The Centre Reporter.

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WHETHER THE SPOONER BILL, which proposes to give the President absolute power to establish any kind of a civil government he fancies in the Philippines—a clear grant of imperial and autocratic power—shall be attached as a rider to one of the appropriation bills, or held back for an extra session of Congress—presumably made necessary by the Cuban question and as a great convenience if the ship subsidy bill is to be made a law—are points of very great importance that are bothering the wise heads at Washington.

An attempt is made to justify the Spooner bill by the assertion that it is the same in language and intent as the law made under the Jefferson administration for the government of the Louisiana purchase. We have exposed the falsity of this in response to the claim of the "Gazette" that the Spooner bill had Jeffersonian authority. While there is a verbal resemblance, in vital particulars there is a great difference, and the difference goes to the question of imperialism that is directly involved.

The Louisiana purchase, as well as the Florida acquisition, were acquired and accepted under a distinct pledge in the treaties that—

The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the Federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States.

This pledge has been scrupulously kept. Is there any such purpose, promise or possibility in respect to the 10,000,000 inhabitants of the Asiatic islands on the other side of the ocean? There are distinct avowals from the administration and Republican leaders that they have no such purpose as to incorporate the Philippines as States of the American Union. No one of any party dreams of that.

Again, and most conclusively, the grant of authority under the Louisiana act was only "until the expiration of the present session of Congress (the Eighth), unless provision for the temporary government of the said territories be sooner made by Congress." As a matter of fact the Louisiana purchase was completed on December 17, 1803, and it was organized as a territory on March 26 following.

The Spooner bill places no limitation on the President's individual and sovereign power in the Philippines. He is made as the czar in the Caucasus or Siberia. The Louisiana bill limited the powers of Jefferson and carefully defined them as being such as were "exercised by the officers of the existing Government of the same" territory, besides pledging our faith to admit Louisiana and other parts of the territory as States.

Should the supreme court uphold the administration theory that the constitution does not follow the flag to the Philippines, the President will have, under the Spooner bill, a full grant of imperial power and will be an imperial autocrat with such unlimited powers as the czar or the sultan has. Talk of imperialism being impossible, it is here now and to stay unless the supreme court shatters Republican purposes.

IT IS GRATIFYING that the Indian bureau is making remarkable headway in the civilization of the Sioux of South Dakota. The Sioux used to be among the fiercest Indians of the West. The Minnesota massacres and Indian war of 1862 63 was due to them, as well as the killing of General George A. Custer and his command of about 300 men on Little Big Horn river, in Montana, in 1876. Their last determined stand against the white men was at the battle of Wounded Knee creek, 1890 when 35 officers and men and over 200 Indians were killed. Up to that time they had, for fifty years, retarded the advance of civilization west of the Mississippi, killing and scalping right and left, and murderously harassing the Government troops sent out to protect the building of the Union Pacific. But a different condition of affairs exists to-day. A South Dakota correspondent of the New York "Evening Post" writes that there are now over 20,000 members of the Sioux nation in that State, and they are increasing rapidly. The tepee of the plains has given way to the log, adobe, and farm house; the war dance is a relic of the past, except for an occasional celebration on the reservation when a feast dance is indulged in; the war songs are now supplanted by religious songs taught the children and the grandchildren at the day and the Sunday school; the great hunting expeditions are a thing of memory. The Indians paint their faces still, but so, they argue, does the pale-face squaw. Their decoration to-day is that of personal adornment, not a preliminary step to a massacre. The beech-clout, fantastic head-gear, and streams of feathers have made way in the majority of cases for civilian clothes. There are on the various South Dakota reservations some 15,000 Indians, making progress in the arts of peace and discarding the usages of war and barbarism. To sum up the results, the Indian is more successful as a stock raiser than as a farmer. Members of the rising generation of full bloods take to education, attend school more regularly than their white brothers in the city schools, and apparently never forget what they once learn.

Mr. HALE, OF MAINE, and Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, sounded notes of warning against the enormous appropriations being made by the present Congress. Mr. Hale declared the people of the country would become alarmed soon and then those responsible for the immense expenditures would seek the rocks and mountains to hide from the wrath of the people.

Mr. Lodge declared that the expenditures of the government, as shown by the appropriations, were rapidly approaching the billion dollar mark and he believed it was time now to draw the line. Every necessary expenditure ought to be made, but he asserted that some bills, notably the river and harbor bill, were loaded down with needless and useless appropriations.

Magazine Subscriptions.

Give William McC. Wolf the regular subscription price of any magazine or Periodical you desire and thus save the risk and expense of ordering it from the publishers. You can have it mailed to you direct from them; or, at a slight advance, payable weekly or monthly, he will be glad to deliver it to your door and you are at liberty to discontinue at your pleasure. Any book or publication of any kind he will procure for you, and at the right price.

See Grant Hoover, Bellefonte, before you insure.

Summer Normal.

A Summer Normal and Academic term will open Monday, April 15th, at Boalsburg and continue for eight weeks. Teachers, preparatory students for college, and others, will find the course adapted to their respective needs. JAS. C. BAYSON,

apr15 Principal.

S. C. Maize, Winneisheik, Ill., son of William Maize, of Millheim, is east to see his father, who is ill. Mr. Maize went west about five years ago and is engaged in farming.

The Reporter $1.00 per year.

BILL TO FORBID PARTY FUSION.

Focht's Pretended Ballot Reform Measure Denounced as a "Gold Brick."

What might be properly termed "a bill to discourage independent voting and fusion political movements" was introduced in the Senate as the administration ballot reform measure. It is a highly polished gold brick given to redeem the Quay pledges of reform made broadcast over the state last fall. Senator B. K. Focht, of Union county, who offered it, says it is to fulfill the reform plank in the Republican platform. In comparison with it, the present law is a wonder of equity.

If possible this "reform" measure makes more radical the features of the present law particularly objected to by the real ballot reformers. It emphasizes the wrongs the Democratic and insurgent organizations have pledged themselves to correct. Yet it is the bill the State administration promised the Democratic members and Senators would be introduced in response to their demand for a fulfillment for a redemption of reform pledges. This bill will have the same effect that a red rag has when flaunted in the face of a mad bull. And the people generally will likely be heard from.

It does not abolish the circle. It requires the party watchers to be sworn and designates them as the only aid to a voter desiring help in making out his ticket. It reduces the size of the present blanket ballot one-third and in several noticeable instances places the ballot machinery more firmly in the hands of the party managers. According to its provisions all the Republican candidates would not be in one column, all the Democrats in another, and all the Prohibitionists in another. Instead the candidates of the several parties are grouped under the title of the office.

Independent parties are not given a circle. In grouping the candidates those nominated by political parties are to be arranged in accordance with the vote cast at the last election and are to have printed their party appellation. In the same group, but following the party nominees, are to be placed the names of the independent candidates alphabetically arranged and indicated by the term "independent nominee." Names of candidates can only appear once in each group, and fusion is prevented by requiring a candidate to accept one of two or more nominations he may receive, as no more than one political appellation can appear after any one name.

Presidential electors may be voted for as a group by marking a cross in the square alongside the party National candidate or by voting for each elector separately by marking a cross in the square alongside of his name.

Any voter desiring any assistance in the marking of his ballot is not required to allege any disability. He merely states to the judge of election that he desires assistance, and then he is permitted to select anyone of the duly appointed watchers of the election district to aid him in the preparation of his ballot. Every watcher is required to take an oath that he will not divulge how any elector whom he may be called upon to assist has voted or marked his ballot. The violation of this oath subjects him to "all the penalties imposed by this act on election officers."

Nominations of candidates for public office by certificates of nomination can only be made by political parties having a National or State organization with a system of rules for their government, providing therein for notice of not less than two weeks of any convention, conference or primary election. All other nominations shall be made on nomination papers and shall be known as independent nominees and the nomination papers shall be designated as independent certificates of nomination.

Potters Mills.

The sick in and about town are Mrs. McClaskey, Mrs. John Miller, Davis Evans, James Palmer wife and son Frank, Mr. Sweeney and son Ralph, Perry McKinney, Frank Carson, Mrs. Wm. Smith, Hettie Landis, Mrs. John Slack, Mrs. Wm. McCormick, John McClenahan, Mrs. James Armstrong, and Mrs. Daniel Royer.

Jesse McClenahan, of Milroy, was over to see his brother John Saturday.

Charles Wolf and wife and son Fred, of Aaronsburg, visited Emanuel Smith over Sunday.

The sale of Clark Bible was not so well attended; everything went cheap.

Jesse McClenahan has gone to Pittsburg, where he will work on the telephone line.

There was quite a jolly crowd from Colyer in town on election day; they were Mrs. Henry Moyer, Peggy Boal, Katie Boal, Katie Reiber and Cora Houtz.

Mrs. Mary Smith and daughter Ella have gone to Spring Mills, where they will make their future home with her son William.

MRS. WM. AUMAN DEAD.

The Mother of Seventeen Children, Thirteen of Whom Survive the Mother.

Mrs. Auman, wife of Wm. Auman, of Spring Mills, died at her home on Tuesday of this week. Although the lady was advanced in years, being seventy-four years of age, she was in good health up to within a few days of her death, which was primarily due to apoplexy, superinduced by grip. Interment at Georges Valley, the services prior to the burial will be held in the old Evangelical church, Spring Mills, Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

The deceased's maiden name was Amanda Osman, daughter of John Osman, formerly a resident of near Egg Hill. Her marriage to Mr. Auman took place in 1843. Seventeen children composed the family at one time; thirteen of the children as well as the husband survive the mother. The parents were active and industrious, following the occupation of farming most of the time. The deceased was a good, kind mother and her children inherited many of her good qualities. These thirteen children are engaged in various pursuits of life and their kindly feelings towards their aged parents was a source of great pleasure to the mother.

The children and their present locations are as follows: John, Centre Hall; Mrs. Mary Lingle, Milroy; Philip K., Johnstown; Peter R., Spring Mills; Mrs. Rebecca Blauser, Spring Mills; Elias, Fort Wayne, Ill.; Jerry, Green Springs, Ohio; Hiram, Illinois; Frank, Coburn; Uriah, Sober; Mrs. Ella Klinefelter, Potters Mills; Mrs. Chestie Baker, Beech; William, Millheim.

CHARLES B. MILLER.

Charles B. Miller, aged seventy-eight years, died at his home at Bellefonte Saturday afternoon. He was a member of Company H, Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Heavy artillery, and afterward joined the Pioneer corps. He was seriously wounded in one of the many battles in which he engaged He was also in Libby prison.

MRS. POLLY KETNER.

Mrs. Polly Ketner, wife of Jacob Ketner, living in the neighborhood of Pine Creek Mills, near Coburn, died on Tuesday morning. Her maiden name was Meyer, and was an aunt of Edward Meyer, who was accidentally killed last week.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Thomas Kerstetter, who for the past few weeks had been at Cresson, returned home Saturday.

Miss Emma Wolf spent Sunday with her father, J. Witmer Wolf, grocer and provisioner, at Ardmore.

Last Saturday evening Mrs. W. E. McWilliams, of Pine Grove Mills, made a misstep and fell on the ice, breaking her left arm and dislocating her wrist.

Squire Houseman, David F. Young and E. T. Jordan, all of Tusseyville, were in Bellefonte Tuesday on legal business, and stopped at the Reporter office on the way home.

Forest Bible, who holds a position in the railroad office of the Pennsylvania company at Lewisburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives in and about Centre Hall.

John Rishell, of near Farmers Mills, who for the past few years has been engaged in gathering cream for the Spring Mills creamery company, in the spring will move on the Alexander farm near Linden Hall, recently purchased by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Inauguration of President McKinley.

On account of the inauguration of President McKinley on March 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its lines to Washington at rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate 50 cents.) Tickets will be sold on 1, 2, and 3, good to return until March 8, inclusive. Tickets will also be sold from Harrisburg and intermediate stations, and from Philadelphia and intermediate stations on March 4 These tickets will be good to stop off at Baltimore and Philadelphia within limit of March 8.

SIDE TRIPS.

Special side-trip tickets, limited to March 8, will be sold from Washington in connection with above-mentioned tickets, as follows:—

Old Point Comfort and return, via all-rail line, $5.00; Richmond and return, $4.00.

Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company: Old Point Comfort or Norfolk and return, $3.50; Virginia Beach and return, including transfer through Norfolk, $4.50.

From Baltimore, via Bay Line or Chesapeak Steamship Company: Norfolk or Old Point Comfort and return, $3.50; Virginia Beach and return, including transfer through Norfolk, $4.50.

NEW YORK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Opposed to the Ship Subsidy Bill.

In the current number of The Review of Reviews Mr. William F. King, president of the New York Merchants' association, severely criticises the pending ship subsidy bill, especially the proposition to admit certain foreign built ships to the privilege of subsidy. He says:

"Naturally enough, the amount of tonnage to be constructed in American yards would be curtailed to the extent to which foreign tonnage would become entitled to American registry. This, it seems to us, will not serve to develop the American shipbuilding industry in the manner in which it ought to be developed and will not tend toward the investment of capital in the building up of new shipyards to take advantage of the impetus which ought to be given toward that particular line of industry. Therefore it is that we say, as a reason for opposing this particular provision of the bill, that an unduly large proportion of the subsidy would go to a few men.

"Then, again, we feel that it is dangerous to place in the hands of a few, no matter how well intentioned they may be, the power which the concentration of such a large tonnage would give them, especially when that tonnage is subsidized. It might enable them to create a combination which would serve to drive away competition. The natural tendency of that would be to advance rates for the temporary benefit of owners of the tonnage, and this in turn would serve not to expand the exporting of American products, but rather to curtail it.

"We have tried frequently to obtain an explanation of the reason for grafting this provision on the bill. It has been said by its promoters that it was the best bill that could be prepared under the circumstances and that the foreign tonnage section was a matter of expediency. What these circumstances were has not been officially disclosed. It would seem, however, that the principle of admitting foreign tonnage to American registry and half subsidy was incorporated in the bill for the purpose of allowing those Americans who owned that tonnage to reap some benefit from the subsidy to be paid."

Senator Hanna seems to be having more than his hands full in his attempt to round up the Republican papers of the country in favor of his ship subsidy bill. The following quotations from important Republican papers indicate the way his overtures are received:

Pine Grove Mills.

G. W. McWilliams, of Fairbrook, is recovering from an attack of grip.

N. O. Driblebis who has been very ill for the past ten days with quinsy and erysipelas is recovering.

Mrs. H. M. Snyder whose life was dispaired of for several days last week is now able to sit up. She had an attack of pneumonia.

The sock social held at the home of Mrs. A. P. Mitchell, under the auspices of the ladies of the Presbyterian church, was a success socially and financially. Refreshments were served full and plenty. Revs. Aikens and Illingsworth made appropriate addresses. In the little socks were found sixty-seven dollars, for the purchase of a new carpet for the church.

The G. A. R. banquet held at J. W Sunday's hospitable home, near Rock Springs, was a nice, social affair. The feast prepared beat Uncle Sam's rations Miss C. Sunday furnished the music, George Heberling made the wind. Rev. W. C. Dunlap was master of ceremonies, and in his introductory speech said he always was in close touch with the old soldiers and had words of cheer for the G. A. R. and as an organization every old soldier should be within the breastworks. He was followed by the grizzly old veterans who exchanged greeting that were that day revived, never to be forgotten

The Sunday school convention composed of the dozen Sunday schools in the western part of the county, met in convention in the Presbyterian church at Baileyville Tuesday. Rev. Aikens was chosen president, J. H. Neidigh, vice president, Miss Irvin secretary. Rev. Love made an address of welcome and bade every one a hearty welcome. Rev. Rearick made the response. Mrs. Thomas Tate presided at the organ, assisted by a well trained choir. The ministers present were Rev's Schuyler and Rearick, Centre Hall; Black, of Boalsburg; Hepler, of Lemont; Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, and Love, of Baileyville. All took an active part and tried to point out to the parents, teachers and pupils the advantage of the Sunday schools. Three sessions were held, morning, afternoon and evening.

W. T. Meyer and family, of Philadelphia, arrived at Aaronsburg Tuesday afternoon and expect to visit with Mrs. John Musser, Mrs. Meyer's mother. Mr. Meyer is engaged in teaching music and tuning pianos, and is also organist in one of the prominent Methodist churches.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Is your name in the jury list?

Harrisburg has several cases of small pox.

Clayton Wyles, of Aaronsburg, says: "New boy at our house."

Forest Ocker, of this place, has secured a clerkship in the general store of John Meese, Bellefonte.

Rev. J. M. Rearick was one of the speakers at the Sunday school convention held at Baileyville this week.

Miss Winifred Wolf, of Rebersburg, accompanied superintendent of schools C. L. Gramley to this place Tuesday.

David F. Young and Margaret C. Young advertise letters testamentary on the estate of David Young, deceased, of Potter township.

The entertainment billed for Spring Mills Saturday evening will be first-class. The best young people in the town will be on the stage.

F. E. Wieland, the stirring merchant of Linden Hall, was in town Wednesday, and reports business up to the standard at his place.

Miss Virginia Gile, daughter of the late General George W. Gile, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thomas Orbison, of Bellefonte, were married recently, in Philadelphia.

J. W. Garbrick, who lives on the Wm. Keller farm, near Linden Hall, after April 1st, will become tenant on the large farm of Wm Dale, near Pleasant Gap.

Joseph J. Rhoads, formerly of Bellefonte, supervisor of the Camden and Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad, has been promoted to supervisor of the Philadelphia and New York division.

Rev. George Bright resigned his pastorate at Philipsburg and accepted a call to Ohio. Before going to his new field of labor, together with his family, visited his aged grandmother at Aaronsburg.

Misses Mary and Maude Evans, of Williamsport, and Edward and Rye Evans, of Pittsburg, were called home owing to the illness of their father, Davis Evans, who is seriously ill at his home in Potters Mills.

Rev. W. C. Dunlap, formerly of Pine Grove Mills, preached in the Lutheran church at that place last Sunday morning. For some years he has been pastor of a charge at Oswego, N. Y., where he resigned to accept the charge at Montoursville.

Mrs. George W. Keichline, of Pine Grove Mills, was taken to the University hospital in Philadelphia, on the 26th, to be treated for a cancerous growth. It is but a few years since she had an operation performed for appendicitis; she was accompanied by her daughter Sadie.

Samuel Kaup, of Boalsburg, and Miss Mary Leisher, of Renovo, were married at the home of the bride Wednesday. Frank Kaup, brother of the groom, and Miss Esther, a sister, accompanied the groom and acted as groomsman and bridesmaid, respectively.

The high school athletic association of Boalsburg will give an entertainment Saturday evening, March 9th, in the hall. Three acts: "The Darkey Phrenologist;" "The Virginia Mummy;" "The Trouble Begins at Nine." Besides the play there will be music and recitations. All are invited

Mrs. Catharine Shoemaker, of Hustontown, Fulton county, and her daughter Miss Mary Shoemaker, who is a student at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Stiver Saturday. Mrs. Shoemaker is a sister of Mrs. Stiver; she will remain a short time the guest of her niece Miss Maggie Stiver.

Al. B. Homan, son of Henry Homan, of near this place, who several months ago went to Cresson, is at present acting as fireman on a railroad line between Cresson and Hastings. Frank Homan, a brother, who for some time has been in the employment of the Bell telephone company as a lineman, was given an advanced position and is now permanently located at Williamsport.

At the election last week W. S. Krise was elected one of the justices of the peace in the borough of Roxbury, a suburb of Johnstown. The town, which is a little larger than Centre Hall, is strongly Republican, but has been divided at the two last spring elections on the question of annexation to the city. Mr. Krise, a single tax Democrat, headed the annexation column on the ballot sheet, while his father-in-law led the Republican column. Last spring he was elected Burgess, defeating his father-in-law that time also. He teaches one of the grammar schools at Roxbury, and has also been acting as secretary to the Board of Health for several years.

THE BIG STEEL TRUST.

Charter Places the Original Capital Stock at $3,000.

MAY INCREASE IT TO ANY AMOUNT.

The New Corporation Authorized to Transact All Kinds of Business that Have to Do With Steel and Iron--Conference Held at Mr. Morgan's Office, but Nothing Definite Is Known of the Terms of the Deal.

New York (Special).—Articles of incorporation of the United States Steel Corporation were filed at the office of the county clerk of Hudson county, N. J. This concern is the gigantic Morgan-Carnegie combine. The agent of the new corporation in New Jersey is the Hudson Trust Company, of 51 York street, Hoboken.

The objects of the corporation are to manufacture steel, iron, copper and other materials, and to own, occupy and develop mines and to own means of transportation. The provision is made that the corporation shall not own a railroad in the State of New Jersey. The incorporators are Charles C. Cluff, William J. Curtis and Charles MacVeagh.

The total authorized capital stock is $3000, divided into 30 shares of $100 each but provision is made that the stock may be increased at any time. The papers were prepared by Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of New York, and were witnessed by Francis Lynde Stetson and Victor Morawetz.

The company's capital is divided equally into 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and common stock. The objects of the company, as set forth at length in the corporation papers, are to manufacture iron, steel, manganese, coke, copper, lumber and other materials, and all or any articles consisting or partly consisting of iron, steel, copper, wood or other material or all or any products thereof; to acquire, own, lease, occupy, use or develop any land containing coal, iron, manganese, stone or other ores or oil, and any woodland or other lands with the purposes of the company; to mine or otherwise extract coal.

The nominal capitalization of $3000, of the United States Steel Corporation is understood to mean that the incorporators had simply taken the precaution to file papers before anyone else might have a chance to use the name.

From a well informed source comes the statement that United States Steel Corporation will have $1,100,000,000 of capital stock. Of this $300,000,000 will be 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds, $400,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock, and $400,000,000 of common stock.

KILLED HIS WIFE'S BROTHER.

Woman's Story of Abuse and Tragedy Promptly Exonerates the Prisoner.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Francis J. Dieter, a butcher in the city market, was fatally wounded here. He was shot in self-defense by his brother-in-law, John Scholl, nineteen years of age. The shooting occurred shortly after midnight, but the wounded man lived until 8.20 o'clock. Three shots were fired by Scholl. Two entered Dieter's breast and the third entered his forehead.

Dieter went home late Saturday night under the influence of liquor, and besides beating his wife, attempted to kill both her and her brother. Mrs. Dieter told her story of the homicide to the jury between sobs. She said, in answer to questions, that her husband freuently came home drunk and assaulted her.

DROWNED HER SIX CHILDREN.

Insane Mother Throws Little Ones Into a Well and Then Jumps in Upon Them.

Colfax, Wash. (Special).—Mrs. Rose Wurzer, a widow, in a fit of insanity drowned her six children, aged from four to twelve years, at Uniontown, Wash. Two were boys and four were girls. She threw them into a well thirty feet deep, containing two feet of water, then jumped in herself and held the heads of the children beneath the surface until all were drowned.

Mrs. Wurzer was found alive in the well, with her six murdered children, by the neighbors, who pulled her out with a rope. She is violently insane. The woman's husband died a year ago, since which time she has been supported by the county and the charity of neighbors.

Married to Her Sixth Husband.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—Mrs. Annie Curtiss, who is still under 35 and quite a beauty, was married to J. B. Arnold, of Leavenworth, Kan. Mr. Arnold is the sixth husband, all his predecessors in Mrs. Curtiss' affections being dead. Mrs. Curtiss is wealthy and had many suitors hereabouts, but she became acquainted with Arnold through a matrimonial agency advertisement, and after half a dozen letters and an exchange of photographs she accepted him.

Louisiana Mob Takes Two Lives.

Lake Charles, La. (Special).—Thos. Vital, colored, charged with assaulting a thirteen-year-old white girl, was taken from his home, near Fenton, by a mob and lynched. Samuel Maddox, who attempted to defend Vital, was shot to death. Vital had been previously shot in the leg by the girl's father and was resisting officers when the mob captured him.

Kennedy Must Stand Trial.

New York (Special).—After going over the evidence in the case of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, whose second trial for the alleged murder of Emeline Reynolds resulted last week in a disagreement of the jury, District Attorney Philbin announced that the defendant would again be placed on trial.

Arbuckles Want Injunction.

Cincinnati (Special). — Arbuckle Bros., of New York, have petitioned Judge Thompson, of the United States Court, for an injunction to restrain State Food Commissioner Blackburn from prohibiting the coating of coffee with eggs and other ingredients.

Legation Secretary.

Washington (Special).—Edward T. Williams, claiming to be a native of Ohio, and recently interpreter at Shanghai, has been appointed Chinese secretary to the United States Legation at Pekin.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

Eight hundred employes of the Doepl Coal Company, at Wintor, Pa., struck because the company refused to pay the 10 per cent. increase agreed upon.

A mob in Matawan, N. J., twice hanged Charles Herbert to make him confess having fired the dwelling of his mother, but he would not confess.

Chairman Nixon, of the Tammany antivice committee of five, announced, after a protracted session of that body, that it had passed out of existence.

Professor Campbell, of Lick Observatory, says Anderson's new star, discovered on the 21st, is the brightest in the constellation of Perseus.

J. W. Adams was fatally shot during a raid by the hatchet crusaders against the Curtis wholesale liquor house in Topeka.

The ice blockade in Horseshoe Bend, in the Delaware, has tied up vessels bound to and from Philadelphia.

Captain J. H. Leightall, a civil engineer of Washington, died suddenly in New York.

Dr. I. C. White declined the presidency of the West Virginia University.

John H. Mitchell was for the fourth time elected United States senator from Oregon on the fifty-third ballot of the session. His election was brought about by a combination of Republicans and Democrats.

George Howard, who is supposed to have fleeced several foreigners by a confidence game, was arrested in New York on the charge of fraudulently using the United States mails.

Major Randolph Harrison Finney, belonging to a prominent Virginia family, who had been a sufferer for many years, committed suicide in Richmond.

Dr. Richard Dewey, a specialist on nervous diseases, said in a lecture in Milwaukee that the matinee habit was harmful to most young girls.

J. C. Holland, third officer of the Rio de Janeiro, who was believed to have been lost, unexpectedly showed up in San Francisco.

E. H. Conger, United States minister to China, has declined to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in Iowa.

A portrait of Gen. R. E. Colston was presented to the Virginia Military Institute by Miss Adele Williams, of Richmond.

James Sanford was shot down and killed by unseen assassins in Norfolk, Va.

A fire in the business quarter of Urbana, O., caused $75,000 damage.

By an explosion in one of the buildings at the City Gas Works, in Richmond, Va., Mortimer Hogan was killed, one end of the building was blown out and six men were injured, but none seriously.

Three more women were attacked and nearly killed in Denver by some mysterious person, who has been waylaying lone women on the streets of that city.

Foreign.

The text of the Chinese edict regarding punishments is a little confusing with reference to strangulation and suicide, but the foreign ministers say that this is not important.

A mob stoned the office of a Catholic journal in Oporto, Portugal, because of a report that the editor had attempted to carry away the daughter of the Brazilian Consul.

Prince Chun brother of the Emperor, will soon go to Berlin to express China's regrets for the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

Minister Conger has cabled to the State Department at Washington that the Chinese court has agreed to all the punishments named in his demands.

General Kitchener reports a severe engagement between Methuen's forces and the Boers, in which the British lost 3 officers and 13 men killed and 5 officers and 25 men wounded.

Major T. J. Atherton, second in command of the Prince of Wales' Royal Lancers, sued his wife for divorce.

President Steyn and General De Wet issued a joint proclamation declaring that the war was not over and accusing the British of barbarous practices.

The Russians sustained severe losses in an engagement with the Chinese headed by the military governor of Mukden.

Mr. Brodrick informed the House of Commons that the Boers in the field numbered 20,000, and that in January there were 16,000 Boer prisoners.

The Viscount Hinton has instituted proceedings to eject his younger stepbrother from the possession of the earldom and estate of their father.

The people of Finland protest against the scheme to Russianize their country.

The situation in Venezuela is reported to be quite critical.

Cardinal Vaughan has issued a declaration against the anti-Catholic oath taken by King Edward.

Our New Possessions.

Rev. Father McKinnon, in Manila, says there are over eight hundred priests in the Philippines opposed to the Federal party, "believing it to be a cloak for Protestant attempts to weaken the power of the Church of Rome." President Tavera, of the Federal party, said that the issue of separation of church and state was decreed by the United States Constitution.

A priest at Santa Catalina, P. I., administered the oath of allegiance to 700 natives.

A peace commission is negotiating with the insurgents in Northern Panay.

A big meeting was held Sunday in Manila under the auspices of the Evangelical Church. The Methodists report the baptism of 258 converts in Manila last week.

Rumors were circulated in Manila that General Torres had surrendered.

American flags to the value of $25,000 have been sold to the natives in several provinces of the Island of Luzon.

The Federal party in Manila gave a banquet at which Washington was eulogized, and Governor General MacArthur assured the Filipinos that "under the American flag injustice and oppression are impossible.

Francisco Reyes, the Italian consul at Manila, and Manuel Peypoch, consul for Uruguay, were arrested for aiding the Filipino insurgents.

A health resort for soldiers and civilians is soon to be established at Baguio, Manila.

A detachment of the Fourth Infantry has captured General Vinegra, near Cavite Viejo.

GEN. DE WET ROUTED.

British Forces Swiftly Sweeping Through the Country.

BRITISH NOW OCCUPY AMSTERDAM.

General Kitchener Reports that De Wet's Attempt to Invade Cape Colony "Has Evidently Completely Failed"--Major Howard, of the Canadian Scouts, and Five Other British Officers Killed.

London (By Cable).—The War Office received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Middleburg, in the Eastern Transvaal, and relating chiefly to operations in that part of the country:

"French reports that the town of Piet Retief, February 22, that the result of the columns sweeping the country east is that the Boers are retreating in scattered and disorganized parties to the number of some 5000 in front of him. Amtserdam and Piet Retief have been occupied and troops are protecting the Swazi frontier. French will push on, but is much hampered by the continuous heavy rains.

"Summary of total losses inflicted on the enemy up to February 16: Two hundred and ninety-two Boers known to have been killed and wounded in action, 56 taken prisoners, 183 surrendered, one 15-pounder gun, 462 rifles, 160,000 rounds of small ammunition, 3500 horses, 70 mules, 3530 trek oxen, 18,700 cattle, 155,400 sheep, and 1070 wagons and carts captured.

"Our casualties: Five officers and 41 men killed and 4 officers and 108 men wounded. I regret to say that Major Howard, a very gallant officer of the Canadian scouts, was killed February 17.

"Plumer reports that Colonel Owen captured De Wet's 15-pounder and pompom February 23, as well as 53 prisoners and a quantity of ammunition. We had no casualties. Enemy in full retreat and dispersing, being vigorously pursued. De Wet's attempt to invade Cape Colony has evidently completely failed."

The Weekly Dispatch says it learns "on good authority," that a special Cabinet council has been summoned to consider a communication from Lord Kitchener to the effect that General Botha had sent an emissary admitting that he was outmaneuvred and asking for a meeting with a view of arranging a general surrender.

DECIDED IN MRS. NATION'S FAVOR.

One Case Against Her for Saloon Smashing Dismissed by a Topeka Judge.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—A decision favoring the defendant was rendered by Judge McCabe in the City Court in the case against Mrs. Carrie Nation for smashing the Senate saloon two weeks ago.

Judge McCabe in dismissing the case held that, since Mrs. Nation had no malice toward the proprietors of the place and destroyed it in abating a public nuisance, she was not guilty of malicious destruction of property.

Mrs. Nation is to enter politics and to become the editor of the Smasners' Mail. She has refused tempting offers to lecture, and will remain in Topeka to help elect a "clean man" for mayor at the spring election. These matters were announced by the crusader. Mrs. Nation, who has decided to become a citizen of Topeka, at least for a time, was enthusiastic.

"We decided," she said, "to nominate a clean man—a man who does not drink, smoke or blaspheme. No other need apply."

The newspaper that Mrs. Nation intends to edit will be published by "Nick" Chiles. Mrs. Nation's husband is coming to Topeka to help his wife with the enterprise.

BLAME LAID ON CAPTAIN WARD.

The Company's Manager Says He Should Not Have Entered During a Fog.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—R. P. Schwerin, vice president and general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in discussing the loss of the Rio de Janeiro, said he thought the blame was due to Captain Ward in bringing his vessel in during a fog.

"Time and again," said Mr. Schwerin, "we have warned our captains never to leave or enter port during a fog. It is erroneous to think that when a pilot boards a vessel the captain has no more responsibility. A pilot is simply a guide for a captain.

"The statements made to me by Pilot Jordan indicate that there was a fog hanging around the Heads and I think that undue haste was shown by the captain in bringing his vessel in.

"Of course, he is not here to speak. I wish that he was, for he was one of our best officers. He was brought up in our service, and we all feel deeply over his loss and those of his comrades."

Two Girls Cremated.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—Bessie and Alice Wilkes, aged 16 and 18, respectively, were cremated in a fire at the home of their widowed mother, Mrs. Wilkes, at Prattville. The charred remains of one of the young girls was found in the hall. The other was found with a mattress over her head, which she placed there in endeavoring to protect herself from the flames. The mother, in saving the life of her blind son, forgot about her daughters.

All the Powers Agree.

Washington (Special).—Our government has now received assurances from nearly all the powers represented by military forces at Pekin of their entire agreement with the United States government as to the inexpediency of resuming offensive military operations in China while the peace negotiations are in progress. Much apprehension is felt here as to the outcome of the negotiations on the next point—amount and manner of payment of indemnities.

Mrs. Nation Released.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Mrs. Nation has been released from the county jail on bond, and at 5 a. m. left for Peoria to act as editor of the Peoria Journal for one day. J. B. McCaffee, of this city, furnished bond for Mrs. Nation's reappearance. The Rev. Dr. McFarland, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, also signed her bond. Mrs. Nation had received several urgent telegrams requesting her to come to Peoria, and her determination not to give bond failed to hold out.

BIG STEAMER GOES DOWN.

128 Persons Perish With the Mail Steamer Rio Near San Francisco.

San Francisco (Special).—The Pacific Mail Company's steamship City of Rio de Janeiro, while entering the harbor from the Orient in a heavy fog, struck a sunken rock and went down in about fifteen minutes in 30 fathoms of water off Fort Point.

A large number of lives are known to have been lost, but owing to the confusion following the terrible accident and the failure of those who managed to get ashore to report their safe arrival at the Merchants' Exchange or the Pacific Mail offices it is impossible to fix the exact number of those who went down with the vessel, although it is said that more than 122 persons perished.

Capt. William Ward, the ship's master, an old employe of the company, went down with his ship.

Purser John Rooney, who had the passenger list and roster of the crew, is among the missing.

Quartermaster Fredgrick Lindstrom gave the clearest idea of the sinking of the craft. He said the Rio struck Mile Rock, against which a stiff current was setting. The rock is in a line off Fort Point with Point Lobos and about two-thirds of a mile from the San Francisco shore.

Lindstrom said the vessel struck head on, crushed in her bows and began to fill immediately.

San Francisco (Special)—So far as can be ascertained from reliable data 128 lives were lost in the wreck of the Pacific Mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro. Some fishermen found a packet containing the papers of Purser Rooney. Among them was the passenger list and a bunch of cancelled tickets, and as there were names on the list whose cancelled passenger tickets did not appear among those recovered, it is assumed that they laid over either at Yokohama, Kobe or Honolulu. That they were not on the vessel at the time she went down is certain.

THE SENATE SUMMONED.

President McKinley Issues the Proclamation for an Executive Session.

Washington (Special).—The President issued the following proclamation calling a special session of the Senate for executive purposes:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby reuired to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the 23d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President:

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

UNDER TAFT AND CHAFFEE.

First Named Will Be Governor and the Latter Will Succeed MacArthur.

Washington (Special).—According to the latest advices from the Philippine Commission, the time for the establishment of civil government in the Philippines is near at hand. It was stated at the War Department that the civil government will be established as soon as Judge Taft reports that the conditions in the islands justify such action. It is generally understood that Judge Taft will be the first civil governor of the islands, and that Gen. Chaffee will succeed Gen. MacArthur in command of the military forces to be retained there to assist in the maintenance of order and the enforcement of the laws. It is not likely, however, that there will be any immediate change in the military command, or that there will be any material reduction in the military strength for many months to come.

$500,000 Fire at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Fire in the Markham House block resulted in a loss of $500,000. Among the buildings destroyed were those of the Arnold Hat Company, the Draper-Goggins Shoe Company, the R. N. Fickett Paper Company and three new residences. The flames spread to buildings of the Gramling-Spalding Shoe Company, the McConnell-Christopher Dry Goods Company and the Binkers-Davis Hardware Company, which were burned. The fire was caused by an explosion of an oil tank.

Crusade on Indelible Pencils.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—A local physician has begun a crusade against the use of the indelible pencil, which he charges with being the cause of innumerable sore lips and fingers, and sometimes poisoning so severe as to result in death. The doctor says the coloring matter in the indelible pencil is aniline, the dye which in the stockings of Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, caused his death from blood poisoning.

An American Traitor.

San Francisco (Special).—The transport Solace arrived here from Manila, with 6 officers and 17 privates sick and wounded. She also brought 13 military prisoners, among whom is Frederick M. Baker, a deserter, who was captured while serving as an officer in the Filipino army. He is under a sentence of life imprisonment.

Resignation of Spanish Cabinet.

Madrid (By Cable).—General Azcarraga, the premier, presented the resignation of the Cabinet to the Queen Regent and will probably be charged with the task of reconstructing the ministry. The responsibility for raising the state of siege will be left with the new government.

Children Stricken by the Plague.

Cape Town (By Cable).—A white child died here of bubonic plague and three white children have been attacked by the disease.

LOOKING AT NEW STAR.

One of the Brightest Which Has Appeared in Centuries.

IT IS FLARING UP VERY RAPIDLY.

The Heavenly Visitor Can Be Seen About 8 P. M. West of Capella, Which Is In the Zenith--Dr. Anderson Thought the Color of the New Star Was Bluish White--Seen in Maryland.

Boston (Special).—One of the most important astronomical discoveries in several years was announced by the telegram received at the Harvard College Observatory from Rev. Dr. T. D. Anderson, of Edinburgh, which stated that he had discovered a new star in the constellation Perseus.

With great interest, Dr. Pickering, Mrs. W. P. Fleming, curator of the astronomical photographs, and other members of the staff at the Harvard Observatory observed the star through the clouds and examined Harvard's priceless set of photographs of the sky with important results as to its history, magnitude and spectrum.

When the average reader understands that such a star as this appears in the sky suddenly he will comprehend the great value of the collection of 100,000 photographs at Harvard, which reveal the condition of the sky, as well as the weather will permit, on almost every day of the year.

By reference to the charts of that section of the sky where the new star was reported to be the Harvard astronomers were able to say that the star on February 19 was fainter than the magnitude 10.5; and this result was confirmed by photographs taken on February 2, 6, 8 and 18.

This technical statement means that the photographs taken before February 19 did not reveal the presence of the star, although later examination of them may throw additional light on this point; but the photograph of February 19 indicated the star's presence for the first time.

The star then shone so faintly that it was difficult to see it with the naked eye, but within four days it had flared up greatly. It is said to be the brightest new star which has appeared in three centuries. The position of the heavenly visitor is right ascension 3 hours 24 minutes 24 seconds and declination plus 43 degrees 34 minutes.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

George James and His Four Daughters Cremated in Their Home.

Versailles, Ind. (Special).—George James and his four young daughters were burned to death in their farmhouse four miles from Versailles. Mrs. James and another daughter were away from home.

Just before daylight James arose and built a wood fire in the kitchen range. In some unexplainable manner the stove fell apart, and in a short time the house was filled with smoke. The fire spread quickly. It first awoke the four girls, who slept on the second floor. They rushed down stairs to their father's room and tried to get him to leave. Apparently, he was stupefied by the smoke and refused to move.

A 12-year-old son, who had been sleeping with his father, escaped through a rear door, and, finding it impossible to get back, owing to the rapid spread of the fire, rushed to a window of his father's room and broke in the glass with his fist. He begged those inside to climb through the broken sash, but they made no reply. Then he ran to the farm bell, which he rang for several minutes, arousing the neighbors. When help arrived the house was a mass of flames, and in a few moments the whole structure fell, burying the five inmates.

MARKED STRIDES IN EXPORTS.

American Locomotive Trade Has Increased 450 Per Cent.

London (By Cable).—Sir Christopher Furness, well known as a shipowner and engine builder, said at the annual meeting to-day of Robert Stephenson & Co., that the exports of engines from the United Kingdom were decreasing and the exports from the United States were increasing "at a very marked rate." The company's information was that while Britain's exports have decreased one-quarter during recent years, American exports of locomotives have expanded 450 per cent.

It was announced that Stephenson & Co.'s works at Newcastle-on-Tyne would be transferred to Darlington, 18 miles south of Durham, in order to secure land for extensions of the works cheaper than is possible at Newcastle.

CHINESE ATTACK THE GERMANS.

Two Hundred Celestials Killed in the Fight--Germans Outnumbered.

Tientsin (By Cable).—Several hundred imperial Chinese troops attacked 50 Germans west of Paotingfu. The Germans were hard pressed, fought a rearguard action and eventually drove the Chinese back. The Germans had one man killed and seven wounded. It is estimated that the Chinese lost 200 in killed and wounded.

London (By Cable).—The Foreign Office, though satisfied with what it is pleased to consider the immediate result of Count Von Waldersee's action, regards the Chinese back-down with some suspicion. The officials here believe it would be far better for Von Waldersee not to withdraw his orders for the expedition, and to hold it over the heads of the Chinese until their professed submission materializes.

A Great Year for French Wines.

Paris (By Cable).—Official statistics estimate the French vintage of 1900 at 1,678,110,250 gallons, which is an increase of 513,347,498 gallons over 1899. The harvest is the biggest since 1875.

America Leads Them All.

Washington (Special).—The United States now stands at the head of the world's exporting nations. The complete figures for the calendar year 1900, when compared with those of other nations, show that our exports of domestic products are greater than those of any other country. The total exports of domestic merchandise from the United States in the calendar year 1900 were $1,453,013,650; those from the United Kingdom, which has hitherto led in the race for this distinction, were $1,418,348,000, and those from Germany $1,080 611 000.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done By the National Legislature.

The Senate discussed at length the Spooner amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill providing for the civil government of the Philippines.

The House adopted a partial conference report eliminating two battleships and two cruisers from the Naval Appropriation Bill.

The Senate passed the bill which releases the appropriation of $5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1903. It was amended by providing an appropriation of $250,000 for a government exhibit at the Charleston Exposition to be held next December. Before the bill passed amendments were adopted closing both expositions on Sunday.

Eulogies were pronounced in the Senate Saturday on the late Representatives Hoffecker, of Delaware; Wise, of Virginia, and Daly, of New Jersey. Those who pronounced eulogies upon Mr. Hoffecker, of Delaware, were Senators Kenney, McComas, Allen and Heitfeld. Those who paid tribute to Mr. Wise, of Virginia, were Senators Daniel and Turley. Tributes were paid to Mr. Daly, of New Jersey, by Senators Kean and Jones.

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill, with Senate amendments, was presented to the House. The amendments, except that appropriating $100,000 additional for seeds and those applying to the reorganization of the bureaus of the Agricultural Department, were disagreed to.

The House adopted a resolution to investigate the pay of its employees, as a result of the condition of affairs unearthed during the debate on the Deficiency Bill, and the Speaker appointed a committee to make the investigation.

Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, introduced a bill in the House to amend the copyright law by omitting the provision requiring that the printing of copies deposited with the Librarian of Congress shall be done from types set within the limits of the United States.

The House devoted its time Friday to unanimous-consent legislation and private claims and private pension bills, included in the latter being one for the widow of Gen. Henry W. Lawton for $50 per month.

The Senate passed the Postoffice and the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bills.

The House adopted a resolution of inquiry into the holding of employes of one position and drawing salary for another.

The House passed the Sundry Civil Bill and began the consideration of the General Deficiency Bill.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate Committee on Cuban Relations reported to the Senate an amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill defining our relations to Cuba.

Secretary Long wrote a letter to retiring Rear Admiral Hichborn, eulogizing his services to the new navy.

United States Commissioner Shields in New York decided that Benjamin D. Green and the Gaynors must go back to Georgia to be tried for conspiracy with Captain Carter to defraud the government.

A review of the work of the Fifty-sixth Congress shows that many important questions had been disposed of and that appropriations of over a billion have been made.

Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn, chief constructor of the Navy, has been retired, having reached the age limit.

Two volumes of testimony in the Cuban postoffice scandal were submitted to the Senate, the new features being statements by General Rathbone and former postmaster at Havana Thompson.

The Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba considered propositions defining the relation between that island and the United States.

The remains of 33 soldiers who died in Cuba were buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Seven eager candidates have already filed applications to be Consul-General Wildman's successor.

The President has selected Capt. Wm. Crosier, of the Ordnance Department, to succeed the late Professor Michie at West Point as professor of natural and experimental philosophy.

The Secretary of War detailed Capt. Charles G. Treat, Artillery Corps, to be commandant of cadets and instructor of tactics at the Military Academy, with the rank and pay of lieutenant colonel, to succeed Lieut. Col. Otto L. Hein.

The Secretary of the Interior submitted to the Senate treaties between the United States and the Choctaws and Chickasaws.

Senator Morgan submitted a minority report declaring that the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty should not be a condition precedent to the building of the Nicaragua Canal.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Brigadier General Shafter to be major general.

Black walnut canes were given to the Cabinet members by President McKinley. The canes were sent the President from Illinois and were cut from a walnut tree on the farm formerly the property of Abraham Lincoln in Haristown township, Macon County, Ill.

An effort to obtain an appropriation to continue the pneumatic tube service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia failed.

Congressman Mudd thinks the McComas-Elkins ship canal project far less practicable than the scheme he formulated.

Senator Gallinger, from the Senate Committee on Pensions, reported a resolution authorizing the committee to investigate the question of special pension legislation through a sub-committee to sit during the coming recess and to report to the next session of Congress.

Sword for Captain Evans.

Washington (Special).—The presentation of a sword to Captain Robley D. Evans, of the Navy, was the occasion of a speech by Speaker Henderson, of the House of Representatives, paying a glowing tribute to "Fighting Bob" and to the American tar in general. The sword was presented by the people of Iowa in recognition of his command of the battleship Iowa during the battle of Santiago Bay. Speaker Henderson referred to the thrilling events of that naval engagement. Capt. Evans made a graceful reply

WHEN TO SEED OATS.

Oats may be seeded down as soon as the frost is out of the ground. If the land was plowed last fall it can be put in condition for oats with a disc harrow. It is better to seed with a grain drill, so as to get the seed in at a uniform depth and well covered. Clover may be seeded at the time of putting in oats, if preferred.

WHEN BEES BECOME ACTIVE.

Bees begin to work as soon as the weather permits in the spring. The first plants upon which they work are the skunk cabbage and yellow willow, followed by the blossoms of fruit, hard maple, white clover, small fruits, basswood, sumac, with golden rod, aster, Spanish needle, smartweed, etc. Should bee forage be scarce bees will use the blossoms of weeds that are not suitable for providing choice honey.

WHY CLOVER IS VALUABLE.

The chief value of clover is that it collects nitrogen from the air, but there is another reason that makes it one of the best fertilizers that a farmer can secure.

The clover plants grow a great many roots that are strong and fleshy, which not only gather food from the soil, but store up the valuable nitrogen which is taken through the leaves of the plant from the air.

When a crop of clover is turned under and these roots decay, it can readily be seen how they not only increase the humus in the soil, but greatly increase the amount of available plant food as well.

It is only three leguminious crops, such as clover, peas or retches, that are capable of collecting nitrogen in this manner. And in places where manure is plentiful, as well as in those where it is scarce, the farmers should make just as sure to rotate their fields, having clover as one of the rotating crops, as they would to manure their land before planting their money crops.

THE EVOLUTION OF DAIRYING.

Evolution applied to dairying means development and progress. First there was the evolution of the cow. The primitive cow did not give much milk. Her environment was such that she could not use her food to make milk. Evolution, or development, has been brought about by change of environment and change of food. The beef cow is one of the earliest types. The dairy type is of modern development.

Feeding the cow better food, making her more comfortable, and breeding for milk have resulted in a cow of the dairy type, that can give in one year 10,000 pounds of milk containing 5 per cent. butter fat. There has also been an evolution of the quality of the products of the cow. Especially noticeable has been the evolution of cheese and butter making. We have learned much more about bacteria, and how they affect milk and its products. Evolution has given us the separators, churns, butter workers and other implements that have been brought to a state of perfection. Progressive dairying makes calls on man's intelligence and skill and develops the man.—Jared Van Wagenen, Jr., in New England Homestead.

FRINGED AND PLUMED FLOWERS.

The recent tendency in the floral fashions seems to be strongly towards extravagant and fanciful forms. This is no new trend, but is merely accentuated at present by the appearance of distinctly attractive vagaries in such highly esteemed flowers as the begonia and cyclamen. Recent reference has been made to "cactus flowered" geraniums, and there are numerous other fantastic and more or less extravagant floral forms which claim more or less attention.

The cactus geranium and the butterfly cyclamen have already been figured in these pages, and now we add to the list with the "plumed begonia." The picture is given merely as a representation of floral facts and record. For our own part, we see but very little merit in perpetuating these extravagant monstrosities which appeal to the fancy merely from the fact that they are grotesque divergencies from the normal type of aesthetic simplicity.

What cultivation will accomplish in a flower time alone can tell. The chrysanthemum, Chinese primrose, the cineraria and indeed almost any other of our highly cultivated favorites are evidence of the wonderful modification of form that the plastic material of plant organism develops into when under the careful leadership of the cultivator. Peculiar outgrowths of the perianth have been recorded not only in the cyclamen referred to but also in the daffodil where the long tubed ajax type has developed longitudinal fringes. But none of these forms have appealed to the floral fancy. They are not progression along artistic lines. They may serve the curious for the moment; they do indeed subserve the purposes of the student of plant physiology; but beyond that, horticulturally speaking, the sooner they are lost sight of the better.—American Gardening.

GREEN FOOD FOR POULTRY

While perhaps not strictly necessary for the existence, some kind of green food is necessary for the greatest production of eggs. Where fowls are kept in pens and yards throughout the year, it is always best to supply some green food. The question how to supply the best food most cheaply is one that each individual must solve largely for himself. In a general way, however, it may be said that during the winter and early spring months, mangel-wurzels, if properly kept, may be fed to good advantage. The fowls relish them, and they are easily prepared. As it is not difficult to grow from 10 to 20 tons of these roots per acre, their cost is not excessive. In feeding these beets to flocks of hens, a very good practice is simply to split the root lengthwise with a large knife. The fowls will then be able to pick out all the crisp, fresh food from the exposed cut surface. These large pieces have the advantage over smaller pieces in this respect: The smaller pieces when fed from troughs or dishes will be thrown into the litter and soiled more or less before being consumed by the fowls, and, in fact, many pieces will become so dirty that they will not, nor should they, be eaten. Large pieces can not be thrown about and remain clean and fresh until wholly consumed.

Clover, during the early spring, is perhaps one of the cheapest and best foods. It is readily eaten when cut fine in a fodder cutter, and furnishes a considerable amount of nitrogen. If clover is frequently mowed, fresh food of this kind may be obtained nearly all summer, particularly if the season be a wet one. Should the supply of clover be limited or the season unusually dry, green food may be cheaply and easily grown in the form of Dwarf Essex rape. This should be sown in drills and given the same cultivation as corn or potatoes. When the rape is from eight inches to a foot in height, it may be cut and fed. It furnishes a fresh, crisp food that is readily eaten. If cut a few inches from the ground, a second and sometimes a third crop will be produced from one seeding. Alfalfa will also furnish an abundance of green food. It must, however, be cut frequently, each cutting being made before the stalks become hard or woody.

A good quality of clover hay cut fine and steamed makes an excellent food for laying hens, if mixed with the soft food.

Cabbage can be grown cheaply in many localities and make excellent green food so long as they can be kept fresh and crisp. Kale and beet leaves are equally as good and are readily eaten. Sweet apples are also suitable, and, in fact, almost any crisp, fresh, green food can be fed with profit. The green food, in many instances, may be cut fine and fed with the soft food, but as a rule, it is better to feed separately during the middle of the day, in such quantities that the fowls have about all they can eat at one time.—Bulletin No. 41, Department of Agriculture.

POTATOES AND WEEDS.

It is practically impossible to grow a good crop of potatoes and at the same time allow a heavy growth of weeds. Last spring it became necessary to take charge of a farm adjoining our own, and where to plant potatoes was a puzzling question, because, although the soil was rich, it was very foul, a large growth of weeds having matured seed annually for many years. We thought it would be very difficult to keep them in check, but the soil being so well adapted to potatoes otherwise, we decided to try growing them on a certain field. The ground was plowed with a reversible plow, with a jointer, thus completely turning everything under. Then it was nicely harrowed, and the rows furrowed out three feet apart, with a horse hoe, the seed dropped 16 inches apart, and covered with the horse hoe, leaving a ridge over the seed. In a few days the field was gone over, lengthwise of the rows, with a smoothing harrow, thus partially leveling off the ridges and destroying many weeds that were just starting. In five or six days the operation was repeated, and in about a week thereafter, before the potatoes were all up, I went through with the cultivator throwing a little dirt right onto the potatoes and smothering the young weeds. This operation was repeated at intervals of about one week, until the tops were so large that the horse could not go through without treading them down. At digging time I do not think a bushel basket full of weeds could have been gathered on the whole acre and a quarter, and the yield was very satisfactory for the year, being 155 bushels. I have seen this same field planted many times and weeds were five or six feet tall at harvest time. Thorough and late cultivation I think will keep them down.—F. H. D., in Agricultural Epitomist.

SHORT AND USEFUL POINTERS.

It's tillage that increases the available plant food in the soil.

Over-ripe cream will sometimes cause a bad flavor in the butter.

Don't forget that salt and ashes are what will aid the hog's digestion.

You can take your choice of a damp poultry house or a healthy flock.

The good farmer always sees to it that the feed troughs are kept clean.

Good drainage, be it natural or artificial, is essential to success in the orchard.

It will pay a farmer to work for a good reputation, as well as for good crops.

Give the cows a chance to exercise in the open air when the weather is favorable.

The farmer whose hogs have plenty of sulphur is rarely troubled with lice on them.

Not getting all the butter-fat out of the milk is equivalent to throwing away money.

But only good seed. The difference in the grade of a few quarts of seed turns out to be a difference of bushels in the crop.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

FIVE MEN KILLED ON A BRIDGE.

Joseph E. Cheesman Says He Was Compelled to Steal According to the Plans of a Companion--F. R. Lines, of Bethlehem, Wins the Lehigh First Prize--Failure to Cross a Ballot Elected an Alderman--Other News.

The Junior Class of the Lehigh University held its oratorical contest in the Packer Memorial Church, South Bethlehem. The following are the names of the contestants and the subjects of their orations: William S. Brownell, Jr., "A Phase of Industrial Life;" James N. Downey, "International Arbitration to Satisfy National Honor;" Foster Hewett, "The Corporate Movement;" W. S. Johns, "Washington's Political Ideas;" F. R. Lines, "Washington's Interest in the West;" William F. Roberts, "The Labor Movement in America." First, second and third prizes were awarded to F. R. Lines, of Bethlehem, Pa.; J. N. Downey, Lancaster, Pa.; and William F. Roberts, Freeland, Pa., respectively. An interesting part of the ceremonies was the reading of the honor roll of the Senior Class, which was as follows: Conrad E. Martinez, Havana Cuba; Frederick A. Hausman, Allentown, Pa.; Ernesto Franco, Quito, Ecuador; Joseph J. Nolan, Carbondale, Pa.; W. N. Haas, Hepler, Pa.; L. A. Frendenberger, West Bethlehem, Pa.; Samuel D. Harleman, South Bethlehem.

Charles Collum, one of the best known business men in Allentown, made public the fact that he has received a letter threatening that if he does not deposit $500 in a cigar box at the East Penn Junction one of his boys will be kidnapped. The letter reads as follows:

"Charles Colom:—We have struck town and need money, and we want you to put 500 dollars in a cigar box, take it down to East Penn Depot, and put it under the steps. If you don't and put the chief and his men on we will have one of your little boys. We will have our game or the dot. So come down with the money. We will watch you or any one you put on, and we have two others spotted. If we take the kid you will never see him in these parts again." Mr. Collum has two bright boys and he is prepared to protect them.

The confession a boy made in jail at Uniontown is a queer tale of crime and may lead to the detection of several robbers who have been working this section. William Jones, aged 18 years, was arrested while in the act of stealing a pair of shoes and held for trial. He sent for a justice of the peace and made a sworn statement that his name is Joseph Edward Cheeseman, of Baltimore, and that he was compelled to steal. He says he fell in with an aged cripple whose name is Jones and a man named Duffy. Jones, he asserts, taught him to steal and compelled him to rob as he planned wherever they went. Jones has been working Uniontown all the week on a crutch, ostensibly selling pencils. He was arrested and denies the boy's story.

At the annual meting of the Montgomery County Historical Society held at Norristown the following officers were elected: President, Joseph Fornance; vice-presidents, Rev. A. A. Marple, Rev. T. R. Beeber, H. W. Kratz; recording secretary, Miss Frances M. Fox; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. Conrad Jones; treasurer, Dr. W. H. Reed; librarian, Ellwood Roberts; trustees, W. W. Potts, S. G. Smyth, Samuel C. Jarrett, Mrs. Mary Preston and F. G. Hobson. A committee was appointed to take steps toward forming a historical museum.

A straight mark has re-elected Geo. Kellow alderman of the 14th Ward, Scranton. Tuesday's election showed that he was defeated by one vote, but he succeeded in getting the ballot-boxes brought into court and examined for the reason, as he alleges, that some votes were improperly marked. Several were found cast for his opponent where a straight mark was used by the voter instead of the cross, as required by law. These were thrown out, and Kellow declared elected by three votes.

Five Italians employed at the blast furnaces in Sharon were ground to death while on their way to work, as they walked along the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad track. They were overtaken on a small iron bridge by a southbound freight, and crushed between the wide steel hopper cars and the bridge structure. The men were in the habit of walking on the track on their way to the Sharon furnace, where they worked.

The house of Dr. Lincoln Hulley, professor of history in Bucknell University, Lewisburg, was burned. Mrs. Hulley and two children were rescued with difficulty, one girl being overcome by smoke. Dr. Hulley's valuable library, the manuscripts of sermons and lectures and the manuscript of a book to be known as "The Psalter," which he expected to publish, were burned. His loss is $3000, with no insurance.

Samuel Wertz, who resides at Shintown, is the hero of the village by reason of having killed a catamount with a stone. While Wertz was on the mountain near his home the catamount attacked him. Having no weapon Wertz jumped to one side and picking up a large stone hurled it at the beast as it sprang toward him. The stone struck the catamount squarely between the eyes, killing it instantly.

Findlay Blose, a 12-year-old boy, attempted to cross the railroad tracks at North Point in a sleigh. A train struck the sleigh. The boy was caught on the pilot of the locomotive and carried over a mile. He escaped with only a few bruises.

The annual report of Mine Inspector Davies, of the Fifth Anthracite District, just made public shows that the total coal production last year was 5,343,291 tons, or 20,243 less than in 1899. There were forty fatal and seventy-six non-fatal accidents, leaving seventeen widows and forty-four orphans. The total number of persons employed was 15,111, an increase of 818.

The employees of one of the mines of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Hazleton adopted plans for a beneficiary fund. The company will contribute a sum equal to that paid by the men and from this fund benefits will be paid.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Bradstreets "Financial Review" says: "Not only did the activity of the stock market fall off this week, but reactionary tendencies asserted themselves in the movement of prices. Speculation was more professional than had been the case in the preceding fortnight, and the traders, under the lead of some heavy operators, showed a willingness to act on the short side of the account."

The bank clearings of all the clearing houses in the United States last week were $1,784,113,824, against $1,987,143,947 for the previous week and $1,417,273,461 for the corresponding week last year.

STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's Review Shows That Business is Generally Satisfactory.

New York (Special).—Bradstreet's says:—"Trade as a whole has shown further expansion this week, despite severe weather tending to check trade at some northern and western markets and in the face of very unsatisfactory conditions in the cotton manufacturing trade, brought about by dullness in cotton goods at first hands. The position of retailers with large stocks has been really improved by the continued cold weather.

"Foremost among the lines noting improvement this week is the dry goods trade, which is reported active on Spring account by jobbers. The boot and shoe industry has likewise continued in a satisfactory shape.

"The cereals show little definite movement taking the week as a whole, excepting in flour, which is 10 to 20 cents a barrel higher. Wheat is fractionally higher and corn and oats are unchanged.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for five days aggregate 3,424,302 bushels, against 4,814,878 last week and 3,660,850 in the corresponding week of 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,267,668 bushels, against 4,760,422 last week and 2,896,175 in this week a year ago.

"Business failures in the United States for the week number 219, as against 226 last week and 168 in this week a year ago. Canadian failures for the week number 24, as against 39 last week and 28 in this week a year ago."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Baltimore.

Flour—Baltimore Best Patent... 4.75a
High Grade Extra..... 4.25a
Cornmeal, per 100 pounds... 1.10a1.20
Buckwheat Flour, per 100 lbs. 2.15a2.35
Hominy, per bbl..... 2.60a2.70
Hominy Grits, per bbl..... 2.60a2.70
Wheat.—No. 2 red, 78c; steamer No. 2 red 76c; sample lots, 72a78c. Western opened firmer; February, 76¼a77c and May 78½c.
Corn.—Quote white nominally at 45a46c and yellow at the same price. Cob corn $2.40 per bbl.
Oats.—White No. 2, 32c; white, No. 3, 31a31½c; No. 3, 28½a29c; mixed, No. 4, 27½a 28c.
Rye.—Quote: No. 2 rye, in car lots, 54c nominal; No. rye, 50c; No. 2 Western rye 56½c. Bag lots nearby quotable at from 50a53c per bushel.
Mill Feed.—Lightweight winter bran, $18.00 per ton; medium do, $17.50; heavy do, $16.50; middlings, $16.50 17.00, all in bulk, the latter figures for lightweight.
Hay.—Market quiet and about steady. No. 1 timothy, $17.00; No. 2 timothy, $16.50; No. 3, timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $15.50a16.00; No. 2, clover mixed, $14.00a15.00; No. 1 clover, $15.00a15.50; No. 2 clover, $13.50a14.50.
Cloverseed.—New Western clover, on spot, at 11c per lb, and choice do at 11¼c.
Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Onions, per bushel, 85a90c. Cabbage, New York, per ton, $14.00a16.00; do, home grown per 100, $2.50a3.00. Celery, per dozen, 25a60c. Apples, per bbl, $1.50a3.50. Oranges, Florida, per box, $2.00a3.00. Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl. $9.00a10.00.
Potatoes.—White Maryland and Pennsylvania prime, per bushel, 50a55c; do, New York, prunes, per bushel, 54a57c; do, Michigan and Ohio, per bushel, 50a55c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, kiln dried truck, per bbl, $1.25a1.50.
Beans and Peas.—New York, marrow, choice hand picked, $2.40a2.45; do do medium, do do, $2.20a2.25. Blackeye peas, per bushel, choice, new, $1.65.
Provisions.—Bulk shoulders, 7½c; do short ribs, 8¼c; clear sides, 8¾c; bacon shoulders, 8¼c. Sugar cured breasts, 10¾c; sugar cured shoulders, 8¼c. Hams—Small, 11½c; large 11½c. Lard—Best refined, pure, in tierces, 8½c; in tubs, 8¾c per lb. Mess pork, per bbl, $15.00.
Live poultry.—Market is steady Quote: Hens, 9½c; old roosters, each 20a25c; spring chickens, 10a11c; winter do, 2 lbs. and under, 14a16c. Ducks, 9a12c. Turkeys, 8½a12c. Geese, apiece, 50a65c.
Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys, 10a13c. Ducks, 12a13c. Chickens, 9a11c Geese, 9a10c. Capons, 10a14c.
Butter.—The market is steady.
Creamery Separator 23 a23½
Creamery Gathered Cream.. 20 a21
Creamery Imitation 16 a17
Eggs.—Fresh laid eggs, 17½a18c.
Dressed Hogs.—Choice lightweights, Western Maryland and Pennsylvania per lb, 6½a6¾c; Southern Maryland and Virginia, per lb. 6¼c.

Philadelphia.

Wheat steady; contract grade, February, 77½a78c. Corn firm, ¼c higher; No. 2, mixed, Febuary, 44½a44¾c. Oats, steady. No. 2 white clipped, 33c Butter firm; prints, ½a1c higher; fancy Western creamery, 23½c; do do prints 23½c; do nearby prints, 25c Eggs firm 2c higher; fresh nearby, 19c; do Western 19c; do Southwestern, 19c; do Southern, 17c. Cheese steady; New York full creameries, fancy, small, 11¾c.

FINANCIAL.

Money is cheaper all over the continent of Europe.

J. Pierpont Morgan has organized the giant Steel Trust.

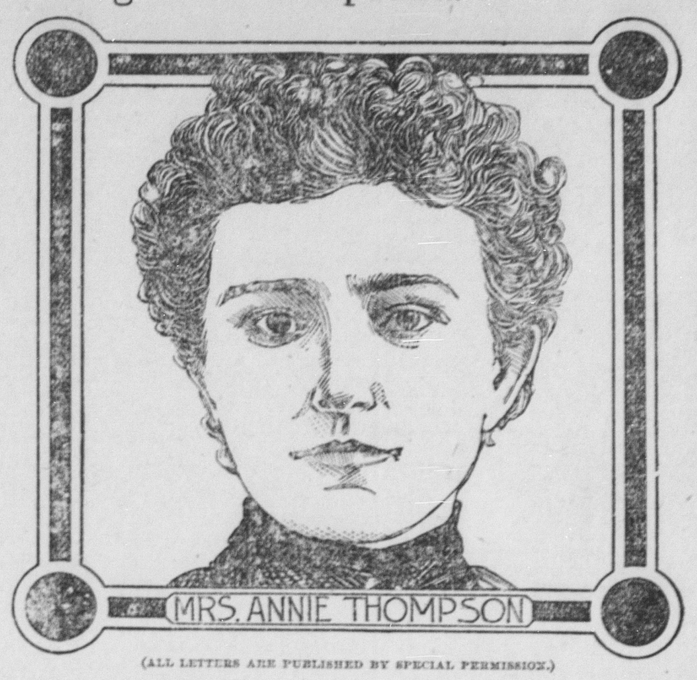
The Universal Steel Company was incorporated in Jersey City with a capital of $300,000.

In the second week of February fifty-five railroads increased their gross earnings 6.63 per cent.

It was reported in Charleston, S. C., that the Fertilizer Trust had bought out the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company.

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM

Letters Proving Positively that there is No Medicine for Woman's Ills Equal to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



(ALL LETTERS ARE PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION.)

"I cannot say enough in regard to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has done me more good than all the doctors. I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhoea and was so weak that I could not do my housework.

I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries, and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet long at a time. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. My husband's sister wrote what the Vegetable Compound had done for her, and wanted me to try it, but I did not then think it would do me any good. After a time, I concluded to try it, and I can truly say it does all that is claimed for it. Ten bottles of the Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite, and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend it to all my sex, for I know if they will follow Mrs. Pinkham's directions, they will be cured."

Gratefully yours, MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

"I was taken sick five years ago with 'The Grippe,' and had a relapse and was given up by the doctor and my friends. Change of Life began to work on me. I flowed very badly until a year ago, then my stomach and lungs got so bad, I suffered terribly; the blood went up in my lungs and stomach, and I vomited it up. I could not eat scarcely anything. I cannot tell what I suffered with my head. My husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of it I began to improve, and to-day I am another woman. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine has saved my life. I cannot praise it enough."

M. A. DENSON, Millport, N.Y.

PROFUSE PERIODS.

"I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound about 3 months ago, and cannot express the wonderful good it has done me. Menstruations were so profuse as to leave me very weak for some time after. Was also troubled with leucorrhoea, tired feeling, bearing down sensation, pain across the back and thighs. I felt as though there was a heavy weight in my stomach all the time. I have taken two bottles of the medicine, and now have better health than I have had for four years."

MRS. LIZZIE DICKSON HODGE, Avalon, Ohio.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

LIBBY'S EXTRACT of BEEF

Made without regard to economy. We use the best beef, get all the essence from it, and concentrate it to the uttermost.

In an ounce of our extract there is all the nutrition of many pounds of beef. To get more nutriment to the ounce is impossible. Few extracts have as much.

Our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells many ways to use beef extract. It gives recipes for lunches and the chafing dish. Send your address for it.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

No crop can be grown without Potash. Supply *enough* Potash and your profits will be large; without Potash your crop will be "scrubby."

Our books, telling about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops, are free to all farmers.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

Next to a kindly act is the appreciation thereof.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

What the average man needs is somebody who will make him do the best he can.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Lots of women will give up easy jobs and good salaries for the sake of working all the rest of their lives for their board and clothes.

Crab Orchard Water

is used and recommended by physicians all over the world as one of the most reliable laxatives and purgatives. It is sure in its action, and has wonderful curative properties.

Diplomacy is the art of getting what you want by pretending you don't want it.

Wanted—At Once!

Traveling salesman with or without experience $60.00 and expenses. For particulars write Pocahontas Tobacco Works, Bedford City, Va.

The man who never looks up is a rank failure when it comes to lifting up.

Save the Baby

from the ravages of Croup, Coughs, Colds and Pneumonia, by giving Hoxsie's Croup Cure, promptly. No opium. No nausea. 50 cts.

It pays some men to be honest because they have less competition.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The world deals good-naturedly with the good-natured person.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The best antidote for sorrow is steady employment.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adam's Pepsin Tutti.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.
February 28, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Why Not Free Ships?

Shipping is not an end, but only a means—a means of taking our productions to market. Low freight rates are even more to be desired, for upon them depends the profit of everything we export and, more than that, the possibility of exporting many things.

The antiquated and foolish navigation act which forbids American citizens from buying foreign vessels and sailing them under their own flag restricts the investment of capital in shipping, limits competition in freights and is opposed consequently to the real interests of every farmer and other producer who must find a foreign market. Moreover, at least a million tons of foreign built vessels are now owned by American citizens, but who are forced by such law to sail them under foreign flags.

What reason can be given for persisting in maintaining a prohibition which has been rendered obsolete and ridiculous? The ship subsidy bill proposes to let in a limited number of foreign built ships and pay them subsidies. Why exclude the many more vessels of this class whose American owners would gladly place them under American registry and their country's flag if only permitted without asking a dollar from the national treasury?

Now that American shipyards, well built up on naval contracts and having the cheapest iron, steel and lumber in the world, are successfully competing with foreign shipbuilders we can conceive of no valid reason why Americans should longer be prohibited from buying foreign built vessels and sailing them under the flag of their country. On the contrary, we believe that the repeal of this restriction and the restoration to our people of their natural right to avail themselves of good bargains in foreign vessels whenever opportunity occurs is absolutely essential to prevent the great shipyards of the country, necessarily few in number and backed by enormous capital, from combining in a vast shipbuilding trust and monopoly and charging their fellow countrymen "trust" prices for ships. Already the press teems with items foreshadowing such a combine, in which British capital is to play a leading part. The passage of the ship subsidy bill will tremendously aid and accelerate this scheme. To restore competition by throwing open American registry to foreign-built, American-owned vessels is the sure and ready way to defeat it.—Exchange.

A Republican Hint on the Subsidy Bill.

The subsidy bill may be of special importance to the International Navigation company, but there are comparatively few people in the United States outside of that corporation and its particular friends who are desperately anxious to have a bill passed that will open the gates of the treasury for another extravagant expenditure of public money.—Sandusky (O.) Register.

Let it Die.

The advocates of the ship subsidy bill have abandoned the attempt to force it through the senate. They are now trying to conciliate the opponents of the measure—so far, apparently, with small success. The bill seems to be doomed, and few Republicans in house or senate will shed tears if it prove to be so.

That the bill was drawn by the attorney of a great steamship company is admitted; that many of the proposed amendments emanate from the same source is not denied; that the measure was introduced in return for large campaign contributions is a general impression, if not a moral conviction, throughout the eastern states.

Under these circumstances the bill is justly regarded with suspicion. Prominent Republicans in congress decline to consider it a party measure. Whoever may have agreed with the shipping interests to introduce it in return for campaign contributions certainly had no authority to bind the Republican party to such a bargain. Whatever political debts he may owe, he cannot be permitted to pay them at the country's expense.

Many leading Republicans understand these facts and are resolved to prevent any attempt to deliver the goods in the case. If the bill should by any chance get through the senate, there are in the house many Republicans celebrated for party loyalty—yes, even for party servility—who stand ready to lead a party insurrection against it and to assist in voting it down.

The people desire any proper laws which will build up our mercantile marine, but the present subsidy bill is not of such laws. Its source it bad, its terms are bad, and some of the methods adopted to promote it are, at least, questionable.

The auspices under which the bill was introduced made it unpopular in the middle west from the outset. No prominent Republican newspaper hereabout has been able to defend it. Among the people at large it has barely a handful of friends. Why not let it die?—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The American Merchant Marine.

The question, so far as the people of the country are concerned, is purely a business one. It is whether the subsidy is needed to rehabilitate our merchant marine. The weight of argument and fact seems to be in favor of the stand that it is not.—Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.).

Jury List.

The following citizens of Centre county will act in the capacity of jurors for April court.

GRAND JURORS.

O. Adams, gentleman, Philipsburg.
J. L. Burket, tinner, Halfmoon.
R. Burchfield, coachmaker, Philipsb'g.
William H. Baird, farmer, Spring.
Frank J. Emerick, farmer, Gregg.
W. H. Fry, vet. surgeon, Ferguson.
Henry Garner, farmer, Ferguson.
Henry Houtz, farmer, College.
Owen Hancock, invalid, Philipsburg.
W. H. Kreamer, painter, Bellefonte.
Samuel R. Kunes, laborer, Liberty.
W. C. Louck, farmer, Ferguson.
Jacob S. Meyer, farmer, Penn.
John D. Meyer, teacher, Bellefonte.
John Maze, farmer, Penn.
Robert H. Reed, farmer, Patton.
Levi Spigelmyer, laborer, Penn.
M. Shires, Agent, Gregg.
William R. Schenck, laborer, Liberty.
C. M. Thompson, farmer, Halfmoon.
Daniel Vaughn, carpenter, Rush.
J. A. Wagner, teacher, Gregg.
Geo. F. Weaver, teacher, Gregg.
E. C. Zerby, farmer, Penn.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Hastings Arney, farmer, Haines.
I. W. Bartges, farmer, Potter.
William Brooks, farmer, Boggs.
Andrew Bower, farmer, Liberty.
Jeremiah Brungard, farmer, Miles.
Jesse Confer, laborer, Boggs.
W. M. Dawson, laborer, Bellefonte.
Adam Decker, farmer, Walker.
Cyrus Durst, gentleman, Harris.
Walter Gray, agent, Philipsburg.
James J. Gramley, farmer, Walker.
William Gisewite, laborer, Haines.
Reuben Houser, laborer, Spring.
T. R. Hamilton, foreman, Bellefonte.
David Hennick, farmer, Gregg.
A. P. Hosterman, farmer, Potter.
Daniel Irwin, farmer, Ferguson.
I. C. Johnson, wagonmaker, Howard.
G. W. Kulp, vet. surgeon, Harris.
D. B. Kunes, laborer Liberty.
W. Kennedy, carpenter, State College.
Daniel Kline, farmer, Benner.
David S. Lingle, laborer, Potter.
Andrew Lytle, farmer, College.
D. W. Miller, farmer, Ferguson.
T. E. Royer, gentleman, Miles.
Levi. A. Symmonds, laborer, Benner.
Benj. H. Shaffer, tinner, Bellefonte.
L. Stine, laborer, So. Philipsbu'g.
Wesley Schamp, laborer, Marion.
G. W. Smith, teacher, Potter.
L. E. Stover, tanner, Haines.
J. B. Shope, laborer, State College.
W. C. Thompson, teacher, Liberty.
H. H. Vroman, laborer, Rush.
Elias Vonada, farmer, Walker.
S. H. Williams, painter, Bellefonte.
Edward Wasson, farmer, Patton.
Samuel E. Weber, clerk, Harris.
James Williams, laborer, Patton.
Thos. Kelly, coal operator, Snow Shoe.
Harrison Kline, farmer, Spring.
Ira G. Lucas, r.r. laborer, Snow Shoe.
W. S. Meiss, clerk, State College.
E. McCalmont, liveryman, State Col.
Ira Snyder, laborer, Haines.
Frank B. Stover, butcher, Bellefonte
Wm. Wensel, blacksmith, Curtin.
John H. Williams, farmer. College.
W. D. Walker, teacher, Boggs.
David B. Weaver, gentleman, Miles.
Robert Wolf, merchant, Haines.
James McKinley, farmer, Boggs.
T. E. Palmer, laborer, Potter.
W. Rinesmith, teamster, Bellefonte.
Henry J. Rothrock, farmer, Spring.
Jacob Shirk, farmer, Union.
John Schenck, farmer, Howard.
Robert Scott, ins. agent, Philipsburg.
John Albright, laborer, Gregg.
David Allen, farmer, Spring.
Park Bullock, laborer, Snowshoe.
G. M. Boal, post master, Centre Hall.
Frank J. Bible, laborer, Potter.
P. F. Bottorf, farmer, Ferguson.
G. A. Bayard, gentleman, Bellefonte.
J. W. Conley, clerk, Bellefonte.
William Cupp, farmer, Halfmoon.
Samuel Cole, farmer, Spring.
Reuben Crust, farmer, Patton.
James Corl, teacher, Spring.
John I. Curtin, gentleman, Bellefonte.
John Confer, farmer, Burnsides.
Anthony Dussing, gentleman, Spring.
Frank Detwiler, farmer, Haines.
James Dixon, farmer, Rush.
George H. Emerick, farmer, Potter.
Edward Evers, laborer, Walker.
J. S. Emerick, merchant, Miles.
W. E. Furst, farmer, Patton.
Morris W. Fury, farmer, Spring.
Gardner Grove, farmer, Gregg.
George L. Goodhart, farmer, Potter.
Bruce Garbrick, laborer, Spring.
Henry E. Gentzel, farmer, Spring.
J. C. A. Heckman, farmer, Gregg.
Irwin Harvey, farmer, Boggs.
David Harpster, laborer, Halfmoon.

From the State Capital.

Mr. Bricker offered a measure amending the act authorizing County Commissioners to erect or complete and maintain a monument at the county seat of each county in memory of soldiers and sailors of the Civil War so as to authorize the Commissioners under the same regulations to pay debts already contracted for and about the erection and maintenance of such a monument and for work done and material furnished.

Mr. Scott, Allegheny—Amending the marriage license act by increasing the fee to be paid for such license from fifty cents to one dollar.

At Montoursville the Republicans at the recent election voted for a dead man for council. The candidate died on Monday night and there was not time to place a new man in the field. The corpse came within twelve votes of being elected.

Spring Mills.

Calvin Ruhl and wife, of Colyer, were in town on business.

Elmer Smith and wife, of Woodward, spent Saturday with Smith Bros.

Harry Meyer, of Meyersdale, took a peep into the furniture store.

G. W. Gingerich, of near Old Fort, was in town on business.

Ivey Bartges, a practical farmer of near Centre Hill, in connection with farming raised a fine peach orchard from which he expects to reap a large crop of peaches next fall. The trees have not suffered from the cold.

Harvey Corman and wife, of Rebersburg, Sundayed at the home of Harry Musser.

Fun, fun; laugh and grow fat. The young people of the Lutheran and Presbyterian churches of Spring Mills, will present the play, the "Deestrik Skewl," in the town hall at this place on Saturday evening, March 2. Admission 10 and 15 cents; reserved seats 25 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the two churches; all are invited.

John Graden's infant child died last Thursday, aged four months; interment took place Friday in the Presbyterian cemetery.

The K. of G. E. at their banquet fed one hundred and forty-eight persons.

Roland Gentzell will leave for Braddock to look after a situation which has been tendered him.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Alexander spent last Thursday in Millheim attending to business.

C. P. Long, the hustling merchant and lumberman, is housed up with a very bad cold.

Ed. Jamison, one of the sports who has been in Altoona for several months is home with his mother who is very sick.

Don't forget the entertainment Saturday evening in the town hall; it will be a treat.

Shook Bros. have quarried and hauled stones on the Waltz farm to build a new barn. Ambrose Gentzell has the stones on the lot adjoining the Evangelical parsonage where he will build a new house in the spring.

Elery Crape, clerk for O. T. Corman, will leave Friday for Altoona, where he has secured a position as motorman on a street car line.

Rebersburg.

Clayton Weber and family, of Loganton, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Willis Weber.

Among those sick are Samuel Gramley, Mrs. Reuben Kreamer and Mrs. Reuben Gramley; they are on a fair way to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gramley, of Spring Mills, visited relatives in town Sunday.

Mrs. Sallie Hilbish and little daughter Anita, after spending a week under the parental roof, returned to their home in Freeburg Tuesday morning.

A Budget of Roosevelt Stories.

Twenty excellent stories and anecdotes of Theodore Roosevelt, never before printed, and told anonymously by the "intimates" and closest friends of the Vice-President-elect, will be published in the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal.

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 15decly.

L. L. SMITH, Agent for . .
Glenwood Nursery, Rochester, New York,

will call on you before long and if you wish to purchase fruit trees, berry bushes, vines, bulbs, or anything grown by nurserymen, you will find he has both the best stock and lowest prices. He also sells the ROCHESTER SPRAY PUMP, the best of the kind made 13dec

D. C. ARMSTRONG,
CENTRE HALL, PENN'A,
—AGENT FOR THE—
LINCOLN OIL COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

I am prepared to furnish a full line of lubricants, paints, varnishes and axle greases at the lowest possible prices. These goods are manufactured by the Lincoln Oil Company and must be as represented. I have a full line of samples from which you may select. Oils are sold in 5 10, 15 gal and barrel lots. You cannot do better anywhere in quality of goods or in prices. Jan31 5t

JULIAN A. FLEMING,
Centre Hall, Pa.,
Agent for the
Johnston Harvester Co's
full line of
Harvesting Machines.
SELF BINDERS.
MOWERS.
RAKES, ETC.
Repairing Binders a Specialty.
I have had a practical experience for a period of eighteen years with farm and other machinery and I feel that money can be saved to many farmers by having their old machines looked over and repaired by a practical man.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited" Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Short Line" to the Winter Resorts of the South. The Only Line Operating Daily Trains to Florida.

Effective January 14th, the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the only line operating daily limited trains to Florida, will put on its magnificent new train, "Florida and Metropolitan Limited," solid from New York via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington to Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Connections at Jacksonville for Tampa and all Florida points, and at St. Augustine for the East Coast. This train also carries Drawing Room Sleeping car New York to Atlanta. Making direct connections at Atlanta for New Orleans and Mexico and Texas and Pacific Coast Points. Leaves Boston 12:03 A. M., New York 12:55 P. M., (from 23rd Street Station Pennsylvania Railroad), Philadelphia 3:29 P. M., Baltimore 5:45 P. M., Washington 6:55 P. M., arriving at Southern Pines, N. C. 5:53 A. M., Columbia, S. C. 10:00 A. M., Savannah, Ga., 12:25 P. M., Jacksonville 3:50 P. M., St. Augustine 5:00 P. M., Tampa 5:00 A. M., Charlotte 9:51 A. M., Atlanta 4:35 P. M. Connections are made both at Miami on the East Coast and Port Tampa on the West Coast for Key West and Havana. The "Florida and Metropolitan Limited" is luxuriously equipped in every respect, with Pullman Drawing Room Car, Compartment Car with Drawing Rooms and State Rooms, Observation Car, through Day Coaches and unexcelled Pullman Dining Car service.

For further information, call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or representatives of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at 306 Washington Street Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York; 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia, 207 East German Street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington, or to P. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Anna Moyer } In the Court of Common Pleas
vs. } of Centre County No. 152,
Lester H. Moyer } August Term, 1900
DIVORCE A. V. M.

The undersigned, a Commissioner appointed by the said Court to take the testimony of the parties, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Spring Mills, Pa., on Thursday the 14th day of March A. D., 1901, at nine o'clock, a. m. of said day, when all parties interested will be given an opportunity to be heard.
M. R. HERRING, Commissioner.
Spring Mills, Pa., Feb. 21, 1901 3t

FOR RENT.—One-half of the Dinges dwelling and also store room now occupied as a bakery and confectionery. Apply to HARRY W. DINGES, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE.—About 10 acres of first-class farm land on which is erected a house and stable, situated north of Humes' Mill, 1½ miles from Bellefonte, one-fourth mile from postoffice, school and store, is offered at private sale.
JOHN A. MILLER,
Postoffice box 274. Bellefonte, Pa.

W. A. SANDOE, AUCTIONEER,
Centre Hall, Pa.
Is open for engagements at all times. The best prices can be obtained only when the best auctioneers are employed. Twenty years' experience in the business. Terms reasonable.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A good girl at the Haag Hotel, Bellefonte. Good wages paid. Apply in person or by letter.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Dellzell, Ph. D., the author, Centreton, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Grob, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Is also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
26 6m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid.
Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

5¢ WILL BUY A PATHFINDER CIGAR
SOLD UNDER BONDED LINE
THOMAS J. HUNT NOTARY PUBLIC PHILADELPHIA PA
ASK THE MAN BEHIND THE CASE
W. K. GRESH & SONS MAKERS

Solid Oak Extension Table, $5.50.

Woven Bed Springs, $1.65.

Weber's Improved Flour Heater, $6.00.

The Cheapest Place to buy Furniture in Centre County.

SARAH E. WEBER,
Boalsburg, Penn'a.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe" says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	45
New Oats	28
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	16
Lard	7½
Potatoes	45

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	40
Oats	30
Rye	40
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	45
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	70
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	16
Butter	18

Pneumonia Can be Prevented.

This disease always results from a cold or an attack of the grip and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. That remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of La Grippe of the past few years, and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained a world wide reputation for its cures of colds and grip. For sale by Mrs. J. H. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

Clearing Sale,
Commencing January 26 th.

For 30 days I will offer at special prices Men's, Women's, Youths' and Children's Shoes and Felts. This clearing sale includes all styles and qualities. I must make room for my large spring orders. Do not miss this sale or you will miss the fortune of your life.

C. A. KRAPE.

Unskilled mechanics blame their tools for doing unmechanical work. Our tools were never in such hands.

The work turned out of this shop is mechanical in appearance and in reality. We are prepared to do

Repair Work of Every Description.

Parts of machinery which you may think are broken for good, can often be mended and both time and money saved.

Now is the time to have your buggies and wagons repaired and repainted.

New Work of all Kinds Done to Order.

Work is positively guaranteed.
Our prices are very reasonable.
Give us a call.

W. A. HENNEY.

Livery . . . .
. . . . . D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 25, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.15 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9 (Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 1.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 221, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p m, Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 50
1 45	6 79	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 58	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 56	Millinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 28	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 56
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 58	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.20 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.55, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 8.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. H. GOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSBG	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's Sing	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
1 45	8 10		Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 4		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 50		Lve Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		PHILA	†6 36		*11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa)			
*10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 06
p. m	a. m.		Arr Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday, ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11. 36 p. m.
J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	1‡	WESTWARD 7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 08
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 01
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.
‡Daily except Sunday.
F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXATION.

The following memorial will be sent by every Subordinate Grange in Pennsylvania to the State Legislature, setting forth the comparative statement of the appraised valuation of real estate, personal and corporate property, taken from the reports of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, Banking Com., Auditor General and others, with gross amount of taxes paid, and average mill rate. These statements were prepared by Hon. L. Rhone and his committee with great care and accuracy, and shows the great discriminations against the agricultural class :

Real Estate.

Per. Report Secretary Internal Affairs, 1899. Part I and II. Page 4 B.

Value of real estate taxable	$2,728,163,336.00
Total taxes paid	44,210,044.03
Average rate of taxation 16 1-2 mills.	

Personal Property. (Money at Interest.)

Report Secretary of Internal Affairs, 1899. Page B 253.

Personal property (money at interest.)	$697,307,883.00
Taxes paid. See Aud. Gen. Report—1899—page 2	2,764,258.48
Average rate of taxation 4 mills.	

Mercantile Property.

Merchandise in stores, estimated (tax conference)	300,000,000.00
Mercantile license tax 1899. Report Aud. Gen., page 2	518,148.65
Average rate of tax 1 7-10 mills.	

Steam Railroads.

Per. Report Secretary Internal Affairs—1899—page 705.

Capital stock	$1,118,267,610.00	
Funded debt	1,007,011,038.00	
Amount of other liabilities	185,689,468.00	
Total steam railroad capital		$2 310,968,116.00
Of the above amount of capital reported 45 per cent. represents the property within the state, or a total value of railroad property in Penn'a		$1,039,935,652.00
Total taxes paid 1899—Aud. Gen. Report—page 144		2 839,385.41
Average rate of taxation 2¾ mills.		

Passenger Street Railways.

Report Secretary Internal Affairs—Railroads, Railways, &c.—page 812.

Capital stock	$103,122,319.00	
Funded debt	31,309,425.00	
Current liabilities	14 139 149.00	
		$147,570,893.00

Street Railways Operated by Other Companies.
Pages 32 and 829—Report Secretary Internal Affairs.

Capital stock	$53,407 639.00	
Funded and unfunded debt	41 649,487.00	
		$95,057,126.00
Total passenger street railway capital		$242,628.019.00
Total taxes paid in 1899—Aud. Gen. Report—page 151		1,171,090.31
Average rate of taxation 4¾ mills		

National Banks.

U. S. Treasury Report Comptroller, Jan. 1901—No. 21.

Capital stock	$76,648,670.00	
Surplus	53,492,128.76	
Undivided profits	15,266,533.62	
		$145,407,334.38
Total taxes paid 1899	$131,582.25	
Average rate of taxation 3½ mills.		

Incorporated State Banks.

Banking Report 1899—Part I, page 248.

Capital stock	$8,152,920.00	
Surplus	5 955 419.78	
Undivided profits	1,992,629.16	
		$16,080,979.16
Amount of tax paid state		71,412.51
Mill rate a little less than 4½.		

Incorporated Savings Institutions.

Banking Report 1899—Part I, page 303.

Capital	$110,200	
Deposits	7,515,626.50	
Undivided profits	2,956,860.27	
		$10,582,686.86
Amount of taxes paid		33,529.89
Average rate of taxation 3 mills.		

Domestic and Foreign Building & Loan Associations and Homestead Companies.

Capital		$112,120 436.61
Total taxes paid 1899		33,203.18
Average rate of taxation 3-10 of a mill.		

Telegraph and Telephone Companies.

Per Report Secretary Internal Affairs, 1899—page 687—Telegraph and Telephone Companies.

Capital stock, funded debt current liabilities	$150 641 475.45
Proportion in Pa. 20 per cent. estimated within the state	30 128 895.09
Taxes paid—Report Aud. Gen. 1899—page 161	95 492.76
Average rate of taxation 3 1-5 mills.	

Canals and Navigation Companies.

Per Report Sec. Int. Affairs, Railroads, Canals, &c.—page 689.

Capital stock	$24,463,462.00	
Funded debt	29,347,955.86	
Total value canals navigation companies reported		$53,811,417.86
Amount of taxes paid—Aud. Gen. Report 1899—pages 55 142 155 and 166		143,192.92
Average rate of taxation 2 3-5 mills.		

FROM THE AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

Appraised Value of Real Estate.

Per Report Secretary Internal Affairs—page 4 B. 1899	2,728,163,336.00

Aggregate Taxes Collected by and Through Counties.

Per Report Secretary Internal Affairs—page 4 B. 1899	$55,808,585.32	
Collected from personal property (money at interest,) per report Secretary Internal Affairs, pages 3 and 10 B. 1899	$3 198,971.93	
Collected on occupations page 10 B	1 331 736.85	
Collected on licenses, page 10 B	6,067,883.51	
		$10,598,542.29
Balance collected through counties from real estate, making total taxes paid by real estate		45,210,043.03
Average rate of taxation 16½ mills.		

Appraised Estimated Value of Personal and Corporate Property for Taxation for State Purposes.

As per same Reports for 1899 also verified by Reports of the Pa Tax Conference—pages 21 and 24—representing the different industries of the state.

Personal and corporate property	$2 816 794 002.00

Aggregate Taxes Collected for State Purposes, $15,458,316.97.

State revenues collected from licenses, fees, escheats, direct collateral inheritance, interest on public monies, bonds, &c	$5 611,384.18
Balance collected from taxes on personal and corporate property for state purposes	8,846,932.79
Average rate of taxation on personal and corporate property 3 mills.	

Entire Amount of Taxes Collected for all Governmental Purposes Within the State.

Taxes collected for state purposes	$15 804 570.51
Taxes collected for county, city and borough purposes	19,854,226.70
Licenses of all kinds collected	6,067 883.51
Taxes collected for support of poor	2 603 482.18
Taxes collected for school purposes	13,612,622.76
Taxes collected for construction and repair of streets, roads and bridges	11,312,528.50
Total	$69 255,264.16
Showing an increase over the previous year of $5,492,714.51.	

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

February 28, 1901.

Centre Hill.

James Sweetwood and wife spent several days last week visiting friends at Millheim.

The funeral of Ed. Meyer was largely attended.

Charles Mattern, of Tyrone, spent several days with his friend Miss Lola Strohm.

Mrs. Gertrude Bowersox is about again after an attack of grip.

Last week Mrs. Burkholder and daughter entertained a sledding party from Centre Hall and vicinity.

Mrs. Anna Evans has returned home after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. D. Wagner Geiss, of Bellefonte.

John Evans, who has been spending the winter at the home of G. L. Goodhart, returned to his home in Wisconsin one day last week. His wife and daughter will remain here for some time.

A young man who frequently calls in town, recently was afraid to return home without a guard, therefore took the dog with him; he no doubt thought it would be of use in driving cattle.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. Daniel Wieland and Mrs. Henry Gingerich, of Linden Hall, Mrs. Thomas Gramley, of Walnut Grove, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Korman, of Coburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Korman, of Buffalo Run, were visitors the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs Daniel Korman.

William Thomas, of Cross Forks, and Budd Benner, of Rock Forge, were visitors at the home of W. H. Close last week.

Samuel Coble and family, of Linden Hall, were the guests of his brother Calvin, and Samuel Weber, of Boalsburg, was the guest of his brother, J. H. Weber, on Sunday last.

There are several cases of scarlet rash in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Fye, of near Farmers Mills, were the guests of John A. Kline over Sunday.

Clayton Corl, of Pine Grove Mills, and William Everhart, of the Branch, transacted business in town Monday and Tuesday.

Ira C. Korman, of this place, transacted business at Pine Grove Mills last Tuesday.

J. H. Weber and wife attended the funeral of A. E Meyer Saturday.

W. C. Bible, of Potters Mills, and W. O'Brion, of State College, transacted business here last week.

Linden Hall.

Miss Sadie Lee, of Colyer, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Philip Bradford, on Main street.

Miss Lizzie Gettig left on Monday for Braddock, Pa., where she expects to visit among friends for some time.

Samuel Goheen and sister, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Friday as the guests of the Wieland family.

Mrs. Crissman and son returned home from a visit of several weeks among friends in Mifflin county.

Miss Freda Hess, who has been housed up for a week with an attack of the grip, is improving and her friends hope soon to see her out.

Mrs. Daniel Hess and Miss Winifred Wieland attended the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Decker, at the Decker home at the Branch.

Samuel Ripka and E. S. Tressler transacted business in Bellefonte Monday.

Quite a number of our young people attended the play "Down in Dixie" given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church in Boalsburg Saturday night and report it very good for amateurs.

James M. Ross is laid up with the grip.

Little George Houtz has been quite sick for several days and at this writing has not improved much.

Colyer.

Mrs. Maggie Horner, Mrs. George Meiss and Sallie Horner spent a short time at the Colyer school, taught by John Fortney. Mrs. Horner made a very appropriate address to the school children.

Arthur Cummings must have some attraction near Polecat City, as he is seen traveling there quite frequently.

A few warm days will make the sledding thin.

Mary Klinefelter and daughter are boarders at the home of John L. Rankle.

G. B. Lee and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer took a trip to Potters Mills Tuesday, where they were the guests of Emanuel Smith.

Charles Miller is watching up the sales; he intends to start farming on Wm. Lee's farm.

Mrs. Frank Wright is again quite ill; all hope for her recovery.

Myra Moyer has been ailing with the grip for a week or more, but is improving.

John Lee and W. H. Meyer made a business trip to Centre Hall on Monday.

Charles Wolf and wife and son Fred, of Aaronsburg, were the guests of Henry Moyer Sunday and Monday. Fred is a great trader in sheep, and is always the gainer.

G. R. Meiss will stay at the old Colyer homestead. George has built up a good trade.

Boalsburg.

The spring election passed of quite lively on Tuesday last and was Democratic, except one school director, L. W. Mothersbaugh.

A sled load of middle aged persons drove up to J. H. Meyer's home on Wednesday evening and spent the time very pleasantly. They had refreshments before starting home.

Commissioner P. H. Meyer came from Bellefonte Friday to attend the funeral of Ed. Meyer Saturday.

John Bailey, wife and daughter, of Pine Grove Mills, visited at the home of Samuel Bailey over Sunday.

L. W. Mothersbaugh entertained a number of his friends last Thursday by giving them a good square meal.

The carpenters are busy roofing the house of Wm. Brouse, in order to get it ready for him by the first of April.

James Ross and family accompanied by Mrs. Keller, of Linden Hall, visited at the home of Rev. A. A. Black Friday evening.

The funeral of Ed. Meyer was largely attended both from his home and this place, as he was well known throughout the neighborhood.

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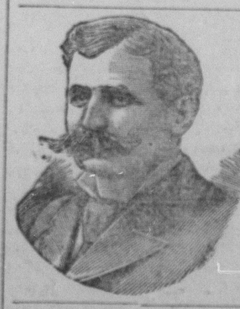

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DON'T FUSS AND FRET.

It doesn't pay to fuss and fret when
anything goes wrong.
Instead of wailing when you lose, just
sing a merry song.
It's always better while you work to
whistle than to whine,
And when luck fails, it never pays to
sit down and repine.

The man who makes the best of things
shows sturdy common sense.
The chances are that he will rise to
fame and eminence;
But if he doesn't, none the less he'll
make the most of life,
And women will envy and congratulate
his wife.

—Somerville Journal.

A Daughter of the Veldt.

Experience of a Deluded Briton

It is a bad thing to travel in a country during war time, even when you are familiar with its language, but it is far worse when you only know enough of the native tongue to make yourself misunderstood. I have managed to get myself into some gorgeously picturesque situations on this account, and more than once have vowed to master the Boer dialect or wreck my talking apparatus in the attempt. It is not an easy language to learn. It is very like their kopjes—steep, rough, rocky, and disjointed; and, like the kopjes, you can't take it by storm, but must climb steadily and with patience, and make sure of one step before you venture on the next. It is a superb language to use when one is driving bullocks or blacks; the first sentence seems to roll off the lips like a malediction, and the second chops off short like the bark of a toy terrier. I should ask for no finer form of speech on earth if I wanted to curse mine enemy, but how on earth they manage to make love with it passes my apprehension. Still, I thought it might come in handy if only to frighten Australian horses with, and kept constantly on the lookout for a chance to learn; and verily my chance came unto me in due season. I didn't learn the dialect, but I learned something else which may prove equally useful in later life.

We had pitched camp for a week, in order to allow the ever-dallying provision concoys to catch up with us; so, obtaining permission from head-quarters, I saddled up and rode out to do a little scouting on my own account. For I have long since learned that it's no use hanging around camp if you want to know anything about the real life of the folk who dwell in the land. About six miles from our lines I ran against a dainty little farm-house cuddled up against the slope of a shrub-covered kopje. On one side of the dwelling a trellis-work of vines broke the wind, and on the other a long, double row of orange-trees beautified the scene. Tall, graceful poplar trees whispered in the wind at both front and rear, while a pretty flower-garden, fragrant with flowers, spread far away in front of the substantial dwelling. I was admiring these things from my horse's back when it suddenly dawned upon me that I had possibly played the imbecile in straying so far from camp. But it was too late to hang back. If the farmer-folk were friendly, I was in luck; for the inside of such a dwelling could not be ill supplied with creature comforts. If, however, they were hostile, I was at their mercy, I had no desire to match my pony's pace against the flight of a Mauser bullet; so humming a song and thinking of a psalm, I rode forward as if certain of a kindly welcome. An elderly Boer with a kindly face met me at the door, and gave me the time of day with all civility, a lad took hold of my bridle, and I swung myself out of my saddle just in time to receive a civil greeting from the farmer's wife—healthy, wholesome, substantial, well-fed, and well-clothed. They invited me inside, and there their four daughters introduced themselves to me. They all talked English as well as I could, and before I had been there twenty seconds I had arrived at the conclusion that I should never get a better chance to study the language of the people of our foes, and determined to sacrifice myself upon the flinty shrine of duty. Three of the maidens were plain-faced, good, honest-looking girls, but the fourth had a face many a man would risk his life for.

So much of my whole career has been passed amid the rougher and more rugged scenes of life that a description of dainty womanhood comes awkwardly from me. But I have read so much about the ugliness and clumsiness of the Boer women in British journals that I should like to try and describe this daughter of the veldt, although only a farmer's daughter. I do not know if she should be called short or tall, but her cheek could have nestled comfortably on the shoulder of a fairly tall man. I don't know how much hair she had, but there was enough of it to make a fellow feel as if it didn't matter a rap if half the earth was bald. It was not red, nor yellow; it was like honey, kissed by sunshine. She had the sort of forehead which one never sees on the face of a fool, Nature's sign-board for an emporium for brains. Her eyes were large, brown, and fearless, not bold, nor yet wavering. Her mouth was perfect, not one of those sepulchres which disfigure some feminine faces, not childishly small like a bud bursting into bloom, but a strong, true mouth, large enough for a prayer to slip through, but not big enough to swear with. Her waist would just about fill the crook of a strong man's arm, and make him feel that there was no room for anything else under heaven. Her hands were shapely, brown, and strong, cracked a little by wind and weather; not toy hands, but hands that could spank a baby, or help a husband back to paths of rectitude when all the world had damned him past redemption.

So she looked when I saw her, and I said unto my soul: "Verily it is a good thing for a man to know something of his enemies' language," and I made up my mind to learn. It was the fifth evening after that, and I had registered my fifth visit to the farm, when an event befell which put an end to my studies in Dutch for the time being. I had dined with the farmer, the plain sisters had made music for me, they had lifted up their voices in song, also, for I was an honored guest, having been enabled to do some little deed of kindness through the favor of our courteous general to a relative of the ladies who was a prisoner in our lines. They had given me blankets and rugs for the poor beggar, and the general had handed them to the man. The night was a beautiful one, so, lighting a cigar, I rambled down toward the quarter-mile long avenue of orange-trees; it was to be my last visit, for our troops were on the move at dawn. As I sauntered forward I heard the rustle of a woman's skirts amid the bushes on my right, and looking in that direction I saw the navy-blue dress and the red-gold hair of the lady who had been teaching me Dutch. I had not many seconds to look at her, but brief as the time was I had long enough to notice that one hand the blue skirts switched up so that about a foot of white petticoat was displayed. I also noticed that she was heading toward the orange walk, which I had long since learned was known in the family as "the lovers' walk." She did not look in my direction, did not turn toward me at all, but like many another fool I was puffed up in my folly. What harm is there in it, I mused, if I take my last lesson in Dutch in the shade of the orange trees? Tossing my cigar away, I sauntered after the flying figure, out of the flower-garden, over the field, into the shady walk. I meandered like a he-goat through a gap in a hedge, I walked about fifty yards, and saw no one, heard no one. Then all at once I found myself looking right into the face of a big, hairy savage, who wore a tweed coat and a bandolier full of cartridges; in his hands he carried a handy little Mauser carbine.

"Well, Mr. Spy," said the hairy individual, "you are my prisoner."

I tried to smile, but somehow the springs in my face had got out of order and would not work.

"What did you want sneaking after me for, you beastly Englishman," snarled the man with the gun. "I could have shot you last night, and the night before, and the night before that, if I had liked; but I did not want to bring trouble on this farm. What did you want to hunt me for?"

I found my tongue for a moment, then. "Hunt you be blowed; didn't know such a chap existed."

He lowered his carbine an inch or two. "Then what are you doing in the lovers' walk?"

"What are you doing here?" I blurted.

We stared at each other like two grass-fed calves in the starlight, and I edged a foot or two away from the gun. Just then I heard the patter of girlish feet on the gravel behind me, and, turning my head, saw one of the plain sisters hurrying toward us, and almost at the same second the reddish-gold head of the "beauty," the head of the girl who had been teaching me Dutch, passed from a patch of shadow into the streak of starlight where the hairy young giant was standing fondling his gun I saw her clasp his arm, heard her hurriedly whisper something in Dutch, which caused the giant to grin as if half his head ached to part company with the other half. The beauty pointed toward me and the plain sister, who had come to a halt beside me. The plain girl put her hand kindly on my shoulder, and whispered: "Don't you think it's too chilly out here?"

Chilly was no name for it. It was as cold as Klondike. The sight of that carbine in the starlight had taken all the warmth out of the atmosphere as far as I was concerned. I turned to go, when a little hand touched mine. The lady who had been teaching me Dutch was at my side. "Before you gentlemen leave," she said, "I want you both to make a promise. You are enemies now; some day, when the war is over, you may be friends But promise not to hurt each other by talking of this meeting. Otto had no business to come. Father had forbidden him until the trouble ended with the British."

"I came out of love for you," grunted the man with the gun.

"And you came out of fondness for me," murmured the plain girl, her voice shaking with laughter that was almost choking her. I muttered the biggest lie I had ever parted with.

The hairy individual rested his gun against a tree, stepped forward, and lifting his slouch hat to the plain girl, said, "For your sake, I promise."

I lifted my helmet to the "beauty," and said something similar. A few minutes later, as I was buckling my girth, I heard him galloping off southward to join Olivier's commando. As I swung up into the saddle, the plain sister slipped away, and the "beauty" lifted her hand in farewell. As our hands met, she said, "Why did you come to the 'lover's walk?'"

"To get a last lesson in Dutch," I said, with a sheepish grin.

"Well," she answered, "I hope you'll remember your lesson," and I heard the two of them laughing as I galloped out of the veldt.—A. G. Hales, in the San Francisco Argonaut.

BRITISH SINECURES.

The Queer Lot of People Who Lived About the Queen.

You may expect that the reformers in England will attack parliament immediately upon its assemblage for the purpose of cutting off the sinecures of a queer lot of people who have lived about the queen, writes W. E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record. There are a thousand or more attendants at Windsor castle. Many of them hold their positions by hereditary right and have little or nothing to do. The sovereign of England has, however, several honorable and remunerative appointments which King Edward VII. will cling to as tenaciously as his mother. He has the privilege of appointing six trumpeters, who draw pay at the rate of $750 a year and are given quarters in the barracks at Windsor with their families. These appointments are not hereditary and the late queen used them to reward soldiers who had distinguished themselves by extraordinary gallantry.

One of the most desirable posts at Windsor castle is that of "the king's limner," who in ancient times decorated books and manuscripts with initial letters and who now prepares the parchment commissions when his majesty is pleased to confer knighthood or some other honor upon one of his subjects. The gentleman who now fills the post has extraordinary skill with the pen and brush and his diplomas and certificates were greatly admired for their exquisite taste and skillful execution. He receives a salary of $2,500 a year. The clockmaker at Windsor castle receives the same compensation and it is his business to keep all the timepieces in repair. The historiographer, who is supposed to keep a record of events, holds a hereditary office with a salary of $2,500 a year. The master of music, Sir Walter Parrett, the famous organist, receives $1,500 and arranges concerts for his majesty's diversion. The surveyor of pictures is paid $1,500, the librarian (who by the way is Richard R. Holmes, an eminent author) receives $2,500, the examiner of plays $1,600, the keeper of the swans is paid $200 and the barge master, who looks after the boats used by the royal family at Windsor, has a similar compensation.

The king's champion is a relic of the middle ages. On coronation day it is his business to prance around in armor mounted on a mail charger with a long spear and a monstrous sword, and challenge all the world to dispute with him the title of his sovereign to the scepter. This challenge holds good during the period of sovereignty, or the life of the champion, and may be accepted by subject or alien.

Queen Victoria and her uncle, William IV., dispensed with this mediaeval absurdity at their coronations, but the champion's pay and perquisities still continue, for they are hereditary and cannot be abolished even by act of parliament without some indemnity.

The present champion is Francis Seaman Dymoke, who is now a venerable man, and if any should take the trouble to accept his challenge he would have to resign in favor of a more brawny Briton. He receives a salary of $600 a year and certain allowances of food and clothing which he draws from the lord steward of Windsor castle.

Another ancient supernumerary is the page of the pipe, who also holds a hereditary office which dates back to the time of Charles II. That merry monarch acquired the tobacco habit from some of his Virginia colonists and required a page, who was paid a salary of $500 a year, to keep his smoking apparatus in order. In a moment of generosity his majesty made the appointment permanent. Until 1765 the honor was held by the duke of Grafton, who got hard up and sold it to a merchant named Harrison. As Queen Victoria did not smoke the office was a sinecure, but the descendants of Harrison are entitled to the privilege of entering the presence of their sovereign at any time

Delft Ware.

Genuine delft ware is remarkable for its hardness, thinness and lightness, as well as for the immense variety of its recherche patterns, such as some familiar landscape of Holland or some faithful copies of Dutch masterpieces of the various schools. Many Americans buy each year more or less expensive articles of imitation ware because they are unable to tell the trademark of the genuine delft ware. This mark is a bottle, illustrating the old-time name of the famous works, and underneath this is a monogram of the letters J. T., for Jost Thooft, and the name Delft, in curious script, beginning with a D almost like the small Greek letter d enlarged. This emblem is found seldom on the ware offered as delft in America and England.—New York Tribune.

Dark Substances Good Heat Radiators.

The tendency of heat to diffuse itself is effected by radiation, conduction and convection. Nearly all dull and dark substances are good radiators, while bright polished surfaces radiate badly. Some substances conduct heat more freely than others, silver among the metals being the best conductor, and as a unit of measurement is taken at 1,000. Compared with silver as a conductor, gold is 981, copper 845, zinc 641, tin 422, steel 397 and wrought iron 436 Glass, wood, gases, liquids and resinous substances are bad conductors. Water is such a poor conductor that if heat is applied to the top it will boil at the top while the bottom will remain cold.—Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

For The Ladies.

ORIGIN OF ONE OF VICTORIA'S TITLES.

Sir Andrew Clarke first entitled the Queen "Empress of India." This he did in a proclamation dated November 2, 1874, which he issued, as governor of the Straits Settlements, "to the Malay Rajahs, Elders and People to make known to them the good wishes of the great Queen of England." He was uncertain how to convey to the Malays what and who the Queen really was, and the relation which she bore to them. Rani of Ranis was too feeble a term. A certain Major Macnair suggested, "Suppose you call her Majesty, 'Empress of India?'" "Capital!" replied Sir Andrew Clarke. And so, accordingly, she was designated in a proclamation which was subsequently published in a blue book, from which, doubtless, Lord Beaconsfield gained his idea of conferring the title on the Queen.—Mainly About People.

LEGISLATION FOR SHOP GIRLS.

France and England have recently taken up the "seats for shop girls" question, which has agitated our legislatures and shopkeepers for years past. The Early Closing Associaton brought about the good work in England. This society is something like our Consumers' League, and watches over the shop employes in paternal fashion. The English act provides one seat for every three clerks in places where goods are retailed to the public, and imposes a maximum penalty of $25.

The French act is even more stringent. It provides one seat for each clerk (or "assistant," as they call them over there), in all places where goods are sold or manufactured, and penalties up to $200 may be imposed.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

GAUZY SHOULDER SCARFS.

There's no more effective accessory for a decollete get-up than a scarf.

It is a weapon. The graceful woman manages it in as fascinating a manner as ever a seductive Spanish' dame wielded her fan.

It is a protection, too. You may draw it over your shoulders when a breath of chill air suddenly assails you.

The thinner it is the better.

Above all, it must not be all stiffened, which means that the fabric of established is her fame in this direction that she makes visits to Philadelphia, Boston and other cities when called, and has established a regular milady's choice are gauze, softest mousseline, chiffon net and finest crepe de chine.

This dainty affair may be plain, tucked, embroidered, edged with frills or finished off with feathers. If feathers be chosen, marabout feathers should by all means be selected.

These lovely scarfs are oftenest made in white, though turquoise, black coral and any other color in which beauty which choose to array herself often figures.

Furthermore, these scarfs are as useful going to and from an entertainment as after one has arrived.

In donning one's wrap there's but to draw the scarf up around one's neck, and luxuriate in it bon fashion.

As for length, the most truly picturesque scarf reaches nearly to the feet, while in width it may be anything from twelve inches to two yards—this last-mentioned is only for the filmiest materials.—Philadelphia Record.

FASHIONS IN SKIRTS.

Tucked and pleated skirts, in spite of all the warnings to the contrary, are to be used again, especially in the thinner materials. It would be a pity for them to go out of fashion, now that the knowledge of how to make them has been acquired by the many people who made such a failure of the difficult fashion to begin with. The smartest skirts have the tucks quite close together at the top, and gradually broadening to the foot of the skirt, which is finished with bayadere rows of tucks and bands of lace applique. The waists are tucked to match the skirts, and certainly in the materials that are fashionable—crepe de Chine, soft cloths, mousseline de soie, chiffon, and, for midsummer, muslin—the material looks vastly better with these little tucks than when it is plain. The flat trimming across the top of the waist is carried out either in the lace yoke or the lace collar, and is always a becoming fashion. The newest gowns are cut out a little at the neck, so they may be worn with a broad band of velvet and two or three strings of pearls, or with the collar of pearls and diamonds.—Harper's Bazar.

WOMAN SHOULD BE GENERALLY USEFUL.

The combination of a trained nurse and a nursery governess has recently suggested itself to clever minds, so that now it is not unusual to find in the home one individual possessed of these diverse attainments. There are, as is well known, a number of women who go through a certain amount of hospital training, and yet find, after they have completed their course, that they prefer not to pursue it as steady employment. But if they happily have some other latent talent, such as that of being a governess, or a companion to young girls, this very knowledge of nursing will greatly aid them to place themselves with a much larger salary than they could otherwise command. In these days it has been found to be almost essential for a large family to house some such individual. A professional nurse cannot always be secured at a moment's notice; even a doctor must necessarily take his time in reaching the scene of action. To have, therefore, on the spot, some one with a knowledge of disease and strength to get to work with it at once is of inestimable value. Not only is the patient thereby made more comfortable, but the nervous tension on other members of the family is relieved. And when the occasion ceases for the one to act as a nurse she should turn readily to her other work, whatever it may be; instructing the children or helping the mother.

There is another combination possible that it seems strange so few are at hand to fill. It is that of a resident typewriter and seamstress. So many women now use this machine for literary pursuits or business correspondence that it is no longer confined to the office. But more often than not its possessor does not enjoy playing on it; nor, on the other hand, has she enough work in the way of home sewing to occupy a woman's whole time. If, therefore, these two occupations could be combined, it would seem that the convenience to the employer would be very great.—New York Sun.

IN MEMORY OF ANNIE LAURIE.

A movement is on foot to erect a monument over the grave of Annie Laurie. Many people have been of the opinion that Annie Laurie is merely a creation of a poet's brain, but this is not so. She was the daughter of a certain Sir Robert Laurie and was born in Maxwelton House, December 16, 1682, and the record of her birth still exists. Her lover, and the author of the original song, was young Douglas, of Finland, but she gave her hand to a prosaic country laird named Alexander Ferguson. They lived at Craigdarroch house, five miles from Maxwelton, and when she died Annie was buried in a glen near-by.

PROPER DISPLAY OF THE HANDKERCHIEF.

There is a real art in the proper display of this essential accessory of dress and comfort. Avoid extreme patterns, styles and all colors. The most elegant handkerchief for every-day use is pure linen, as fine as one's purse can buy, hemstitched either by hand or by machinery or with an embroidered edge, and with a monogram, initial or crest in one corner. For dressy occasions the handkerchief may be more elaborate, but good taste demands that it must ever be white or of the color of old lace. Hold your handkerchief freely in your hand if you do not roll it into a ball, and do not use it too frequently or in a manner to attract attention.—American Queen.

A CLEVER WOMAN'S SCHEME.

One of the latest schemes of a clever woman forced to earn her own living is establishing herself as a bird doctor. Canaries are her specialty, and she has established a hospital where she attends to the ills of these pets. Broken limbs, disordered digestive apparatus, catarrhs, and fevers are treated by the woman with benefit to the birds and profit to herself. Other song birds and house pets, and even the repulsive parrot, are treated for their ailments by this bird doctor, who is said to be the only woman in the world making a specialty of this business. So well clientele there, as well as among dealers who make the handling of birds an incident to their other business, as is the case at some of the department stores.

-BITS OF FEMININITY-

Floral appliques are poems of beauty if well carried out.

Some sketchily applied black lace appliques look decidedly posteresque.

Box pleats, securely stitched down at both edges, are in danger of being called strapping.

Weird is the only word that expresses the appearance of some of the freakily tilted hats.

Five or seven rows of braid or velvet ribbon finishes the circular flounce of many a handsome dress.

White silk with black or colored hair stripes, or stripes slightly wider, is charming if simply made.

Tight-fitting, tucked mousseline yokes and undersleeves are a feature of some of the most beautiful dresses.

Graduated plaited effects are varied by ending the plaits in points in strap effect. A button is set in each point.

Whole bodices of chiffon in shirred tucks are liked by lean maidens. A very voluminous yoke is the next best thing.

If the facing to revers and collars be of very pretty stuff it is effective in many cases to have the blouse and stock of the same material.

Two narrow bias velvet bands are often at the base of a stock, said bands ending with a bullet button and failing to meet in front by an inch.

Undersleeves of chiffon, mousseline and lace come separate and ready to wear with the fashionably finished sleeve terminating below the elbow.

Hats of shirred tulle and chiffon are shown for spring and summer wear. They are flat or turban-shaped, and are trimmed by one big rose or a spray of leaves.

History of "Criticise."

To criticise was originally to pass an opinion upon, whether favorable or otherwise, and the fact that most opinions are unfavorable is indicated in the present signification of the word.

There are no fewer than 250,000 habitual criminals in the United States.

JOKERS BUDGET

THE INCONSISTENT MAIDEN.

She would not, though I coaxed and
teased,
And begged of her my bride to be,
She said she'd marry whom she
pleased,
Yet—Goodness knows!—she pleases
me.—

Catholic Standard Times.

SUPREMELY RESTFUL.

"I wonder if there's any lazier occupation than fishing."

"Well, yes—looking at people fishing."—Brooklyn Life.

WHAT'S SAVED IS MADE.

Tess—"Mr. Proxy seems very anxious to have his wife make over her last year's gown."

Jess—"He'll make over $30 or $40 if she does."—Philadelphia Press.

NONE TO IMITATE.

"Now, Johnny," his mother said, as they started for church, "I want you to behave like a good little boy."

"I can't!" blubbered Johnny. "I don't know any good little boy!"—Chicago Tribune.

A CHILD'S QUESTION.

"Papa, is it true that love is a disease?"

"That is the way certain wise experts have diagnosed it, my dear."

"And, oh, papa, must we be vaccinated against it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NOT WHAT HE WANTED.

"Yes, your honor, the butcher was ugly. I asked him for a choice cut."

"What did he give you?"

"An under cut."

"Three dollars and costs."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

INVENTION.

"So you are an inventor?" said the rudely inquisitive man.

"Yes."

"What do you invent?"

"Principally stories about the things I expect to invent some time."—Washington Star.

THE HUMORIST'S REPLY.

"I suppose you love to give pleasure," said the altrurian to the humorous lecturer."

"Yes, indeed," replied the other. "I'd have to quit if I didn't, you know."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FIRST AND LAST.

"The clothes I got here last winter," said Slopay, "wore out very quickly. I wish you'd try to make this suit last."

"Make it last, eh?" returned the tailor, "I don't think I'll make it at all, unless you make a settlement first."—Philadelphia Press.

HIS NAME.

Stranger—What is your name, little boy?

Little Boy—Willie.

Stranger—Willie what?

Little Boy—Willie Don't, I guess. That's what mamma always calls me.—Chicago News.

HE WASN'T.

Costigan—Don't say you ain't done nothin'.

Madigan—And why not?

Costigan—Because that isn't good English.

Madigan—Faith, I'm glad to hear it for by the powers, nayther am I.—Catholic Standard and Times.

SKEPTICAL.

Backbite—Digby is a fool!

Bilkins—He said the same of you.

Backbite—What? He's a liar!

Bilkins—Exactly what he called you when I told him you said he was a fool. Dear me, but you fellows are skeptical.—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

HE IMPARTED AWFUL INFORMATION.

"They say," said young Mr. Dolley to young Mr. Gurley, "that cwossing the knees is likely to cawse appendicitis. I wondaw if that is twue."

"It causes something worse than appendicitis, deah boy," replied young Mr. Gurley.

"What?"

"It causes twousers to bag at the knees."—Modern Society.

AN ILLUSTRATION.

It was during the natural history hour.

"Give me," asked the teacher, "an example of the alleged deceitful character of the cat."

"In restaurants it is sometimes said to pass itself off for a rabbit," answered the head boy.—Philadelphia Times.

HIGH APPROVAL.

"How do you like your new teacher?"

"The one who came from the West?" asked the little Boston boy.

"Yes."

"Oh, I like him very much. I haven't had an opportunity to test his knowledge of mathematics. But the way he pronounces such words as 'grass and 'pass' is very amusing."—Washington Star.

An Austrian named Anton Petermandel, who recently died at Steyr, has made a collection of about 3,000 knives of all times.

Bridegroom's Perfume ory Promise.

The groom entered alone and said confidentially:

"Do you use the word 'obey' in your marriage service, Mr. ——?"

"No," said the minister, "I do not usually."

"Well," said the expectant benedict, "I have come to ask you to marry me now, and I want it used."

"Certainly," replied the other. "It shall be done," and presently the couple stood solemnly before him.

"James T——," said the clergyman, "do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?"

"I do."

"Do you absolutely promise to love, to honor, and obey her so long as you both shall live?"

Horror and rebellion struggled with the sanctities of the occasion on the bridegroom's face, but he chokingly responded: "I do," and the meek bride decorously promised in her turn.

After the ceremony was over the bridegroom said excitedly aside to the grave minister:

"You misunderstood me, sir; you misunderstood me! I referred to the woman's promising to obey."

"Ah, you did, indeed?" serenely answered his reverence. "But I think what is good for one side is good for the other, don't you? And, my friend, it is my advice to you, to say nothing about it, for as an old married man, I can tell you you'll have to obey anyhow."

The Origin of Baseball.

The origin of baseball—"our national game"—is not definitely known, but the first club organized to play it was in New York in 1845. Singularly enough, this club, like the one first organized to promote rowing, was called "the Knickerbocker Club." After 1851 other amateur baseball clubs began to organize, including the Atlantic, Mutual, Union, etc. In 1857 a convention of delegates from sixteen clubs in and around New York and Brooklyn was held. About ten years later, at the annual convention of the National Association in 1866, two hundred and two clubs from seventeen States and the District of Columbia were represented. The college baseball associations were started about 1862 or 1863. Amateur baseball throughout the Union was at its height in the years 1865, '66, and '67. Professional baseball was recognized in 1868, and the first games were played in 1869.

If loss of sleep means loss of beauty, the average man must be troubled with insomnia.

BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

The Palm Given to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

That Grand Jury, the People, Have So Decided.

Used by Hundreds of Thousands in Spring as a Blood Medicine.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is indeed "The World's Great Spring Medicine. It has come to be recognized by almost everybody as the best possible spring medicine to take, and hundreds of thousands of our people use it during the trying spring months, to tone up anew the relaxed nerves and re-invigorate and enrich the blood.

A spring medicine is a necessity if one wishes to keep in perfect health and vigor during the changes from winter to summer. This grand spring tonic, this perfect spring medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is exactly what the system needs at this season. It not only purifies, but makes rich, red blood; it not only strengthens and invigorates the nervous system, but re-energizes and revitalizes the nerves by feeding them with renewed nerve force and power. It is not only an aid to digestion, but it creates a regular, natural and healthy action of the bowels, liver, kidneys, which in the spring are always sluggish and inactive.

In fact, it is just what people need to make them well and keep them well during these months, so threatening to the health of all, and when it is considered that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is made entirely from pure, health-giving vegetable remedies, and that people give it more testimonials of cure than any other remedy on earth, no one can doubt that it is the very best spring remedy for everybody to use.

Mr. Gustave Leibach, of 337 First street, Jersey City, N. J., says:—

"I was troubled with sick headaches, and could not sleep on account of the pains in my head. I was suffering night and day with dyspepsia, could not eat anything, my stomach would sour so. I had to starve myself to have any ease. I had to give up work at last, I was so nervous and miserable, and I was falling away in flesh so that my friends hardly knew me. I tried several remedies, but without avail. At last someone recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I tried one bottle and began to improve. I started in to eat all right; then I picked up my health; my headaches disappeared, and my weakness and sour stomach went away. I used three bottles, and could sleep all night with ease; I used six bottles, and felt like a new man. I can now do a hard day's work without any trouble, and I am as happy as a bird in spring. I was so miserable, always suffering, always in pain, but now I am like a new man."

Use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy this spring, for it is the discovery and prescription of a well-known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th St., New York City, who is responsible for its beneficial action, and who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

CHRISTIAN HEROISM.

Dr. Talmage Says Those Who Bear Scars Shall Be Recompensed.

Men Are Not Ashamed of Scars Got in Battle for Their Country—God Will Honor Them.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage praises Christian heroism and tells of great rewards. The text is Galatians vi, 17, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

We hear much about crowns, thrones, victories, but I now tell the more quiet story of scars, honorable and dishonorable. There are in all parts of the world people bearing dishonorable scars. They went into the battle of sin and were worsted, and to their dying day they will have a sacrification of body or mind or soul. It cannot be hidden. There are tens of thousands of men and women now consecrated to God and living holy lives who were once corrupt, but they have been regenerated, and they are no more what they once were than rubesence is emaciation, than balm is vitriol, than nooday is midnight. But in their depleted physical health or mental twist or style of temptation they are ever and anon reminded of the obnoxious past. They have a memory that is deplorable. In some twinge of pain or some tendency to surrender to the wrong which they must perpetually resist they have an unwholesome reminiscence. They carry scars, deep scars, ignoble scars.

But Paul in my text shows us a scarification which is a badge of honorable and self-sacrificing service. He had in his weak eyes the result of too much study, and in his body, bent and worn, the signature of scourgings and shipwrecks and maltreatment by mobs. In my text he shows those scars as he declares, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." Notice that it is not wounds, but scars, and a scar is a healed wound. Before the scar is well defined upon the flesh the inflammation must have departed, and right circulation must have been restored, and new tissue must have been formed. It is a permanent indentation of the flesh—a cicatrix. Paul did well to show these scars. They were positive and indisputable proofs that with all his body, mind and soul he believed what he said; they were his diploma, showing that he had graduated from the school of hardship for Christ; they were credentials proving his right to lead in the world's evangelization.

Men are not ashamed of scars got in battle for their country. No American is embarrassed when you ask him, "Where did you get that gash across your forehead?" and he can answer, "That was from a sabre cut at San Juan." When you ask some German, "Where did you lose your right arm?" he is not ashamed to say, "I lost it at Sedan." When you ask an Italian, "Where did you lose your eye?" he is not annoyed when he can answer, "I suffered that in the last battle under our glorious Garibaldi." But I remind you of the fact that there are scars not got in war which are just as illustrious. We had in this country years ago an eminent advocate who was called into the Presidential Cabinet as Attorney-General. In midlife he was in a Philadelphia courtroom engaged in an important trial. The attorney on the opposite side of the case got irritated and angry, and in most brutal manner referred to the distinguished attorney's disfigured face, a face more deeply scarred than any face I ever saw. The legal hero of whom I am speaking in his closing argument said: "Gentlemen of the jury, when I was a little child I was playing with my sister in the nursery, and her clothes caught fire, and I ran to her to put out the fire. I succeeded, but I myself took fire, and before it was extinguished my face was awfully burned and as black as the heart of the scoundrelly counsel on the other side of the case who has referred to my misfortune." The eminent attorney of whom I speak carried all his life the honorable scar of his sister's rescue.

A young college student in England found all the artistic world in derisive pursuit of William Turner, the painter. The young graduate took up his pen—in some respects the most brilliant pen that was ever put to paper—and wrote those five great volumes on modern painting, the chief thought of which was his defense of the abused painter.

The heroic author by some was supposed in his old days to be cynical and fault finding, and when I saw him a little while before his death he was in decadence, but I know that over his face and all over his manner were the scars of heroic defense.

In the seventies of his lifetime he was suffering from the wounds and fatigues of the twenties. Long after he had quit the battle with author's pen and painter's pencil he bore the scars of literary martyrdom.

But why do we go so far for illustration when I could take right out of the memories of some whom I address instances just as appropriate? To rear aright for God and heaven a large family of children in that country home was a mighty undertaking. Far away from the village doctor, the garret must contain the herbs for the cure of all kinds of disorders. Through all infantile complaints the children of that family went. They missed nothing in the way of childish disorders. Busy all day was that mother in every form of housework, and twenty times a night called up by the children, all down at the same time with the same contagion. Her hair is white a long while before it is time for snow; her shoulders are bent long before the appropriate time for stooping.

Spectacles are adjusted, some for close by and some for far off, years before you would have supposed her eyes would need re-enforcement. Here and there is a short grave in her pathway, this headstone bearing the name of this child and another headstone bearing the name of another child. Hardly one bereavement lifts its shadow than another bereavement drops one.

After thirty years of wifehood and motherhood the path turns toward the setting sun. She cannot walk as far as she used to. Colds caught hang on longer than formerly. Some of the children are in the heavenly world, for which they were well prepared through maternal fidelity, and others are out in this world doing honor to a Christian ancestry.

When her life closes and the neighbors gather for her obsequies, the officiating clergyman may find appropriate words in the last chapter of Proverbs: "Her price is far above rubies. The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of spoil. She will do him good, and not evil, all the days of her life; she stretcheth out her hand to the poor; she is not afraid of the snow for her household, for all her household are clothed with scarlet. Her husband is known in the gates when he sitteth among the elders in the land; her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her. Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all."

Then after the Scripture lesson is read let all come up, and before the casket is closed look for the last time at the scars of her earthly endurance.

She never heard the roll of a gun carriage or saw a banner hoisted upon a parapet, but she has in all the features of that dear old face the marks of many a conflict—scars of toil, scars of maternity, scars of self-sacrifice, scars of bereavement.

She is a heroine whose name has never been heard of ten miles from the old homestead, but her name is inscribed high up among the enthroned immortals.

People think they must look for martyrs on battlefields or go through a history to find burnings at the stake and tortures on racks when there are martyrs all about us. At this time in this capital city there are scores of men wearing themselves out in the public service.

In ten years they will not have a healthy nerve left in their body. In committee rooms, in consultations that involve the welfare of the nation, under the weight of great responsibilities, their vitality is being subtracted. In almost every village of the country you find some broken down State or National official.

There is a woman who has suffered domestic injustice of which there is no cognizance. She says nothing about it. An inquisitor's machine of torture could not wring from her the story of domestic woe. Ever since the day of orange blossoms and long white veil she has done her full duty and received for it harshness and blame and neglect. The marriage ring, that was supposed to be a sign of unending affection, has turned out to be one link of a chain of horrible servitude. A wreath of nettle and nightshade of brightest form would have been a more accurate prophecy. There are those who find it hard to believe that there is such a place as hell, but you could go right out in any community and find more than one hell of domestic torment. There is no escape for that woman but the grave, and that, compared with the life she now lives, will be an arbor of jasmine and of the humming bird's song poured into the ear of the honeysuckle. Scars! If there be none on the brow showing where he struck her arriving home from midnight carousal, nevertheless there are scars all up and down her injured and immortal soul which will be remembered on the day when there shall leap forth for her avengement the live thunderbolts of an incensed God.

When we see a veteran in any land who has lost a limb in battle, our sympathies are stirred; but, oh, how many have in the domestic realm lost their life and yet are denied a pillow of dust on which to slumber! Better enlarge your roll of martyrs; better adopt a new mode of counting human sacrifications. A broken bone is not half as bad as a broken heart.

There are many who can in the same sense that Paul uttered it say, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus"—that is, for the sake of Christ and His cause they carry scars which keep their indenture through all time and all eternity. Do you think that Paul was accurate when he said that? If you have studied his career you have no doubt of it. In his youth he learned how to fashion the hair of the Cilician goat into canvas, a quiet trade, and then went to college, the President of which was Gamaliel, an institution which scholars say could not have been very thorough because of what they call Paul's imperfect command of Greek syntax. But his history became exciting on the road to Damascus, where he was unhorsed and blinded. His conversion was a convulsion. Whether that fall from the horse may have left a mark upon him, I know not, but the mob soon took after him and flogged and imprisoned and maltreated him until he had scars more than enough to assure the truthfulness of his utterance, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

All ye who bear in your body the marks of the Lord Jesus, have you thought what use those marks will be in the heavenly world? What source of glorious reminiscence! In that world you will sit together and talk over earthly experiences. "Where did you get that scar?" saint will say to saint, and there will come back a story of hardship and struggle and persecution and wounds and victory through the grace of the gospel.

"Where did you get that mark?" says another spirit to listening spirit, and the answer comes: "That is a reminder of a great bereavement, of a desolated household, of a deep grave, of all the heartstrings at one stroke snapped altogether. But you see it is no longer a laceration, for the wound has been healed, and my once bereft spirit is now in companionship with the one from whom for awhile I was separated."

"Where did you get that long, deep scar?" says another immortal to listening immortal, and the answer comes: "That was the awful fatigue of a lifetime struggle in attempting amid adverse circumstances, to achieve a livelihood. For thirty years I was tired—oh, so tired! But you see it is a healed wound, for I have found rest at last for body and soul, the complete rest, the everlasting rest that I heard of before I came here as the rest that remaineth for the people of God."

Some one in heaven will say to Martyr John Rogers, "Where did you get that scar on your foot?" and the answer will come, "Oh, that was a burn I suffered when the flames of martyrdom were kindled beneath me." "Ignatius, what is that mark on your cheek?" "Oh, that was made by the paw of the lion to which I was thrown by the order of Trajan."

Some one will say to Paul, "Great apostle, that must have been a deep cut once—the mark which I see on your neck." And Paul says, "That was made by the sword which struck me at my beheadment on the road to Ostia." But we all have scars of some kind, and those are some of the things we will talk over in the heavenly world while we celebrate the grace that made us triumphant over all antagonism.

Now, what is the practical use of this subject? It is the cultivation of Christian heroics. The most of us want to say things and do things for God when there is no danger of getting hurt. We are all ready for easy work, for popular work, for compensating work, but we all greatly need more courage to brave the world and brave satanic assault when there is something aggressive and bold and dangerous to be undertaken for God and righteousness. And if we happen to get hit what an ado we make about it! We all need more of the stuff that martyrs are made out of. We want more sanctified grit, more Christian pluck, more holy recklessness as to what the world may say and do in any crisis of our life. Be right and do right, and all earth and hell combined cannot put you down.

The same little missionary who wrote my text also uttered that piled up magnificence to be found in those words which ring like battleaxes on splitting helmets: "In all these things we are more than conquerors, through Him that loved us, for I am persuaded that neither death nor life nor angels nor principalities nor powers nor things present nor things to come nor height nor depth nor any other creature shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."

How do you like that, you cowards, who shrink back from aggressive work, and if so much as a splinter pierce your flesh cry out louder than many a one torn in auto-da-fe. Many a soldier has gone through a long war, been in twenty battles, led a regiment up a hill mounted by cannon and swept by musketry, and yet came home without having been once hit and without a mark upon him. But it will not be so among those who pass in the grand review of heaven. They have all in the holy wars been wounded, and all bear scars. And what would the newly arrived in heaven do with nothing to show that he had ever been struck by human or diabolic weaponry? How embarrassed and eccentric such a one in such a place! Surely he would want to be excused awhile from the heavenly ranks and be permitted to descend to earth, crying, "Give me another chance to do something worthy of an immortal! Show me some post of danger to be manned, some fortress to be stormed, some difficult charge to make. Like Leonidas at Thermopylae, like Miltiades at Marathon, like Marlborough at Blenheim, like Godfrey at Jerusalem, like Winkelried at Sempach gathering the spears of the Austrian knights into his bosom, giving his life for others; show me some place where I can do a brave thing for God. I cannot go back to heaven until somewhere I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." My hearer, my reader, quit complaining about your misfortunes and disappointments and troubles and through all time and all eternity thank God for scars.

The chorus girl isn't necessarily light-hearted because she sings at her work.

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For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The H. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

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Estab. '32 **SCALES** of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 109 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CORN **CURE.** 25 50 15

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. ENUR

DYSPEPSIA

need not be endured a day longer if you use

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

A natural medicinal water—concentrated. A perient, laxative, tonic. A specific for all liver, kidney, stomach and bowel disorders. It cures—Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia Heartburn, Sick Headache, Dysentery Constipation, Piles.

Crab Orchard Water is the most efficacious of the natural mineral waters; most convenient to take; most economical to buy.

The genuine is sold by all druggists with Crab Apple trade mark on every bottle. TRADE MARK

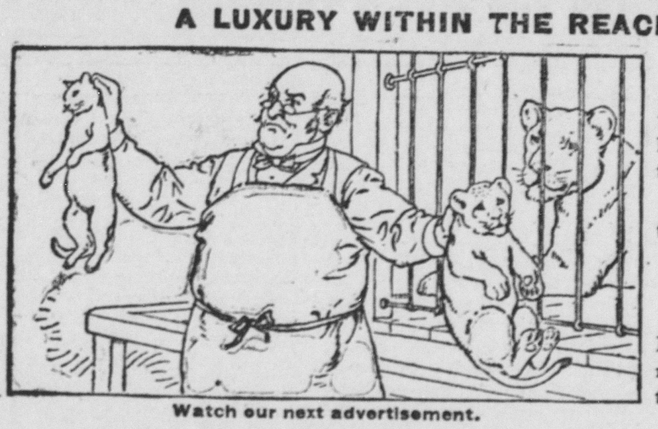
CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!



Watch our next advertisement.

If you went to buy a lion whelp you would'nt accept a kitten as a substitute, even if the dealer urges you.

Now, don't accept a substitute for

LION COFFEE.

It is bound to turn out a common yellow cat, with none of the strength of the lion.

You want LION COFFEE because it is LION COFFEE.

If, on the other hand, you want a coffee which, in order to hide imperfections, is "highly polished" with eggs and other preparations, then do not buy

LION COFFEE.

If **LION COFFEE** were common, ordinary stuff, coffee drinkers would'nt insist on having it. It is used in millions of homes because it is **the best coffee in the world** for the price. If you doubt this, take a single package home and try it.

In every package of LION COFFEE you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; small box 10c, whole month's treatment 50c; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in

THE TONIC LAXATIVE

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
February 28, 1901.

On to Success in 1901.

WE'VE made our mark in the past dozen years and we've sold all the way from 10,000 to 30,000 pairs of shoes a year, and we expect to sell more in 1901 than in any previous year.

Our plans are perfected.

We have formed connections with the best manufacturers in the country. From them we buy as cheap as any concern in the country, large or small.

We carry stocks that are unsurpassed anywhere.

We name prices that are seldom matched and rarely beaten.

We freely right every wrong—no sale is completed until you are satisfied.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2 30 p. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7. p. m.; Union, 2 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Lutheran Tusseyville, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Appointment Made.

Among the appointments made by the President last week, and sent to the Senate for confirmation, was that of Dr. Frederick A. Dale, Lemont, acting assistant surgeon, U. S. Army, to be assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant.

New Telephone Line.

The Susquehanna & Juniata telephone company completed their line to Milroy a few weeks ago. It is reported on what may be considered good authority that they intend connecting with the Commercial at Potter's Mills some time this spring.

Closing Out Sale.

The closing out sale of G. H. Long, Spring Mills, will continue until March 12th or 15th. Still about $3000 worth of No. 1, bright, clean stock to be sold at any reasonable prices. Come and take it away and when you have enough to last a year, buy for another year. You can't get too much at these prices. Everything must go.

Two Dwelling Houses Burned.

Two frame houses at Yeagertown, Mifflin county, owned by the American Axe and Tool company, caught fire Sunday from an overheated flue and were totally destroyed. They were occupied by the families of Edward Rodway and Charles Weiss, who saved their household goods. The loss is about $4,000, covered by insurance.

Washington Birthday Exercises.

The Primary and Intermediate schools of the borough taught by Miss Anna Bartholomew and F. A. Foreman, respectively, Friday after noon executed very interesting programs. A number of persons interested in school work were present on this occasion, and were highly gratified with the work being done.

Make an X.

The failure of a voter to make an X instead of a single stroke, reelected George Kellow to the office of alderman in Scranton. The ballot box in his district was brought into court, and showed that several who voted against him had marked with but a single stroke. Those ballots were thrown out as improperly marked.

Refused to go to Work.

On account of a reduction of 10 per cent, in the wage scale at the works of the Mann Edge Tool company, at Lewistown, all the employes, about eighty in number, refused to go to work Monday morning. A notice posted states that unless the employes returned to work Wednesday morning the plant will be closed permanently.

Automobile Line.

Two automobiles to be used between Lewistown Junction and Lewistown to tranport passengers are just being installed. Eight people can be seated comfortably inside and two in front. They are propelled by twelve-horse power engines, run by double boilers at a pressure of two hundred pounds. The steam is generated by gasoline. Their speed will be about twelve miles an hour.

Heroine Saves Lives.

The residence of Dr. Lincoln Hulley, professor of history in Bucknell University, Lewisburg, was burned to the ground Thursday of last week, together with all its contents. Mrs. Hulley and two children were asleep in the upper story when the fire was discovered by the servant girl, Lizzie Zimmerman. The hallway was filled with smoke and the servant rushed through it and awoke Mrs. Hulley and the children. One of the latter was rescued with difficulty, the girl being overcome by smoke.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned return their sincere thanks to neighbors and friends for sympathy and assistance during their recent bereavement.

Children of MRS. MARY F. STIVER.

Married.

Ira M. Knepp, of Woodland, Clearfield county, and Miss Rilla M. Johnston, of Pleasant Gap, were married by Rev. A. A. Black, at the home of the sister of the bride, Mrs. Walker Shutt, near Boalsburg, Thursday of last week.

Dead Infant Found

The dead body of a newly born child was found in a pig pen at the rear of the property occupied by William Markley in Burnham, Mifflin county, last week. From indications it had probably been placed there when yet alive, several days previous and frozen to death.

Sales.

The sale of J. A. Sankey will take place March 1, near Potters Mills. Mr. Sankey has a fine lot of stock which he will sell at that time. The stock has been well cared for and is in the pink of condition.

March 6, Wednesday of next week, is the sale of K. N. Odenkirk at Old Fort.

Forty-one New Dairymen.

Forty-one young men who have finished the six weeks' dairy course at State College received their certificates on Tuesday of last week. Fully half of the class went to good positions already in waiting for them. One interesting feature of the commencement exercises was a banquet given at the University Inn. Cream, as a novel feature, was served in blocks, the product of a De Laval separator.

Over an Embankment.

Philip Iddings and wife who live about two miles out from Milesburg, while driving home from that place in a two horse wagon the other night, were precipitated over an embankment more than twenty feet high. The dangerous location has guard rails along it except for a short distance, and it was at that point the accident occurred Besides having her collar bone broken it is feared Mrs. Iddings is seriously injured internally.

Accident at Millheim.

As Miss Sadie Eisenhuth, of Millheim, was crossing the street near her home one evening last week, she was struck by a horse hitched to a sleigh and knocked over. The sleigh passed over one of her lower limbs, breaking it above the knee. The young lady was taken to her home as quickly as possible, and Dr. C. S. Musser summoned, who reduced the fracture. The driver, who was alone in the sleigh, did not notice the young lady until too late to stop his horse and avoid the accident.

Marriage Licenses.

Ira Knepp, Woodland, and Rilla M. Johnston, Pleasant Gap.

John Barner, Jr. Philipsburg, and Francis G. Burd, Curwensville.

Jesse A. King, Millheim, and Junie Mowry, Aaronsburg.

Abrie B. Wearick, Howard, and Adeline B. Pletcher, Blanchard.

Chas. Weader, Mifflin Co., and Mary Wright, Farmers Mills.

T. L. Crust and Sura J. Cowder, Philipsburg.

H. M. Stere and Bessie Miles, Unionville.

J. C. A. Burgard, Kammerer, and May Belle Riddle, Howard.

Edwin K. Smith, Oak Hall, and Sadie C. Tate, Lemont.

Fred P. Reides, State College, and Laura M. McRean, Blanchard.

Mrs. Stiver's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary F. Stiver on Saturday was largely attended. Mrs. Stiver was a lady well and favorably known throughout the valley, and many of her friends and neighbors from her former home, near Potters Mills, where she and her sons, after the death of her husband, successfully conducted their farm, came to show their respects to the deceased. The pall bearers were, her three sons who were here at the time of her death, Dr. W. B., Freeport, Ill.; Perry O., Freeport, Ill.; Dr. David, Chicago, Ill.; her son-in-law, Dr. J. E. Ward, Bellefonte; her nephew, W. H. Stiver, Centre Hill, and W. W. Spangler, of this place. Mrs. Stiver moved to this place ten years ago and was respected by all who knew her.

Mr. Kerstetter Recovering.

From the Millheim Journal it is learned that J. H. Kerstetter, of Millheim, returned from Allegheny. Mr. Kerstetter during December fell from a scaffold a distance of forty feet. It was at first thought his back was broken and that the case was hopeless, but later by the aid of an X-ray it was discovered that the spinal cord was not broken. The fractured bones were forced together and the twisted cord righted. The patient shortly after began to improve and at present is able to walk, but with great difficulty. He is a man of superior physique and the seriousness of the injury may be partially judged from the fact that since the accident he was reduced in weight from 180 pounds to 136 pounds.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Mrs. Barbara Warner, Millhall, aged eighty-four years.

Mifflin, Mrs. Mary Vanzandt, in Lewistown, aged seventy-one years.

Snyder: Levi Kline, of West Beaver township, aged fifty-three years.

The Marriage Knot.

We often talk of the "marriage knot," but very few of us realize that the knot was ever anything more than a figure of speech. Among the Babylonians, tying the knot was part of the marriage ceremony. Then the priest took a thread from the garment of the bride, and another from that of the bridegroom, and tied them into a knot which he gave to the bride, thus symbolizing the binding nature of the union which now existed between herself and her husband.

Business Stand for Sale.

W. W. Boob, of Centre Hall, offers for sale his private residence, business place, and established retail carriage and wagon hardware trade. This is a first-class stand for any one wanting to carry a general line of hardware in addition to the above. The established trade in bicycles, plumbing supplies, etc., will be included in the deal. The location is the best to be had in the town. Satisfactory reason will be given for selling. This will be a good opportunity for a hustler who will act quick.

School Teachers Resign.

Two of Ferguson township's school teachers were compelled to resign on account of sickness. One was Wm. Keller, teacher of the second grade school at Pine Grove Mills, who has appendicitis. Miss Sadie Kichline resigned the White Hall school on account of the illness of her mother. Miss Jane Black, of Alexandria, will fill the latter's vacancy. Still another will be handed in on the 1st inst., when J. D. Koch will resign as teacher of Fairbrook school to engage in the mercantile business in ex-Sheriff J. P. Condo's store at Millheim.

Millheim Water.

A Texas voter claims that the water ballot was not according to law, and that the water question is no nearer settled than it was before the election. Here are his words in part:

"Did you hear the cheerful and defiant crow of the brown-breasted Irish game rooster? He may have been well fed, nicely groomed, and fat, since the November land slide, but he has nothing to crow about water. He simply got it in the neck. Nobody voted for or against water at the late election. The ballot was "no increase of debt," and "debt may be increased." Now, what is the town to be bonded and the debt increased for? The law requires that a lawful ballot to bond a borough should have written or printed on the outside the words, "gas tax," "water tax," or "kerosene oil tax," and on the inside, "for a gas tax," "for a water tax," "for a kerosene oil tax," or, "against a gas tax," "against a water tax," or "against a kerosene oil tax." No such ticket was voted and no voting was done, except to increase the debt, which is null and void.

TEXAS VOTER.

Read the advertisement of S. W. Swartz, general merchant at Tusseyville.

Miss Birdie Wolf will spend several weeks at Rebersburg, having gone there Saturday.

The entertainment, "Down in Dixie" given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at Boalsburg was highly successful. The receipts were $25.50.

If your want Clover seed call on Joseph Lutz before March 8, at which time his order will be sent in to be filled. Seeds delivered at Centre Hall station.

H. E Royer's sale Wednesday was well attended and everything sold at good prices. The stock, which was in good condition brought very fair prices, but not as high as a year ago.

Fire of incendiary origin yesterday destroyed the barn on the Furst farm, near Salona, together with all its contents, Loss, $5000 Four head of horses, fifteen cows and eighteen sheep burned.

F. E. Shaughnessy, of Bellefonte, who represents the International Credit Company, 621 Broadway, New York, in company with W. Gross Mingle, drove to Centre Hall Wednesday evening.

Rev. R M. Illingsworth and family were called to the H. M. Snyder home recently at Pine Grove Mills, to the bedside of Mrs. Snyder who is ill with pneumonia. Rev. Illingsworth is located in Erie county near the city of Erie, where he is very popular.

A burglar knocked Mrs. Wm. Rowe down in her home at Reedsville, Sunday evening, bound her hands and feet and stuffed a handkerchief into her mouth, after which he ransacked the whole house but took nothing. Mrs. Rowe has not yet recovered from the effects of the assault.

The marriage license of Edwin K. Smith, of Oak Hall, and Miss Sallie C. Tate, of Lemont, appears in another column. The prospective groom was formerly of near this place and is favorably known. He is at present teaching school at Hoy's school house, on the Lewisburg pike.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Alfred Osman is here for a short stay.

Isaac Shawver and wife visited friends in Milroy last Sunday.

Mrs. George Reish, who has been seriously ill for some time is slowly convalescing.

Will Lucas of Snow Shoe, and his friend Harry Gates, of Altoona, tarried over Sunday in Centre Hall.

Mr. L. W. Kimport of Boalsburg made a business trip to Altoona last Saturday and returned on Tuesday.

Smallpox has broken out among the negro laborers employed on the line of the new Clearfield and Karthaus railroad.

The musicale given at the home of P. S. Dale, at Lemont, netted $15 00. There was a good attendance from many parts of the county.

Milroy is experiencing a boom. The Morris stone quarries were put into operation, with orders for all the stone their employes can get out.

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg Monday evening for preventing first cousins joining in marriage.

Andrew Kreamer of Altoona arrived in Boalsburg Friday to pay his parents Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kreamer a visit and also to see his many other friends.

Isaiah Fleisher and wife, of Philadelphia, are visiting the former's sister, Miss Kate Fleisher. Mr. Fleisher is salesman for a large wholesale house in Philadelphia.

The Bellefonte correspondent to the Philadelphia Daily Press "swiped" a column of news from the Reporter and sent it as a special dispatch from Bellefonte. Come, come.

Charles Mattern, of Warriors Mark, a graduate of State College, Mining Engineering course, on his way to fill a responsible position in New York City, was in town Monday.

T. W. Kreamer, of Bellefonte, went to Aaronsburg and had lumber hauled and is engaged in making needed repairs to his house, which is occupied by Mrs. Hannah Reed.

The bill providing for the Louisana purchase exposition at St. Louis passed the Senate with an amendment which provides for the closing of the exposition on Sunday.

John J. Taylor, living in the tenant house on the Alexander farm in Earlystown, has bought the Emerick home near George Koch's, and will move there in the spring.

Mrs Elisabeth Rhone, wife of the late Dr. Rhone and daughter Ella, of Los Angeles, Cal., who have been spending the winter in the east are about to return to their western home.

Twelve Jersey cows owned by William Fetherolf, of near Jacksonville, says the Philipsburg Journal, were found to have tuberculosis and ordered killed by the state board.

Rev. S. H Eisenberg, Ph., D., of Millerstown, passed through Centre Hall Thursday of last week on his way to Altoona. The Doctor stopped with Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, part of that day.

George Tibbens, of Loganton, has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail between that place and Mill Hall for the next four years. His son J. E. Tibbens will carry the mail between Loganton and Rebersburg.

Capt. H. S. Taylor of Co. B, has been notified that he will have command of one of the battalions of the 5th Regiment in the inaugural parade at Washington, March 4th. He will be in command of his company to and from Washington.

John H. Mitchell was elected United States Senator from Oregon Saturday. The election was brought about by eleven Democrats voting with thirty-five Republicans making a majority. Senator Mitchell has served three full terms in the U. S. Senate.

Union county Republicans held their primary election Saturday. Judge McClure, President Judge of the Union-Snyder-Mifflin district, carried nearly every district in the county. Union and Mifflin counties will not likely present any other candidates. A. W. Porter was the candidate pitted against Judge McClure.

David Herst Hunter, a prominent resident of Honestown; near Tyrone, while walking on the railroad on his way to his home from Tyrone station Saturday evening near 10 o'clock about 100 yards east of the Tyrone water plug, was struck by an engine of a Tyrone and Harrisburg coal train and fatally injured.

L. A. Nash, of Renovo, has been singularly afflicted of late. Several weeks ago his brother was killed at Princeton by a fall, and a week later his father died. A short time ago Mr. Nash was seized with bleeding, the blood oozing from his nose and fingers until it has greatly weakened him. Wednesday his youngest child died from the same ailment with which Mr. Nash is afflicted.

Almost every part of the globe is represented in Scribner's Magazine for March, and in every case by some well known writer who has actually visited the country which he describes. Four of the contributors are distinguished correspondents who have had many romantic experiences. Their articles in this number have to do with the changing conditions brought about by recent upheavals.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Mrs. William Colyer was among those who suffered with grip recently.

Miss Verna Geiss was the guest of her brother, D. W. Geiss, at Bellefonte over Sunday.

C. F. Harlacher, of Stormstown, a former resident of this place, was in Centre Hall Friday of last week.

D. W. Meyers, of Boalsburg, visited his brothers William and Henry at Alexandria, Pa.

The Administration ballot reform bill was presented in the Senate by Mr. Focht, of Union county.

W. W. Boob, the wheelman of Centre Hall, offers his place of business for sale. See card in another column.

A charter has been applied for at Harrisburg to construct a trolley line from Williamsport to Lock Haven.

The Senate voted against the continuance of the use of pneumatic postal tubes and the system will be abolished.

Miss Estie Ocker, who is attending Bucknell University, Lewisburg, came up Friday on her first visit to her parents.

75,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed by fire at Williamsport one day last week. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Mrs. George H. Emerick and daughter Verna, were among those who attended the funeral of Wm. Harper, at Bellefonte.

Joanna Belle, is the name a little daughter of Rev. and Mrs. David A. Solly, of Roanoke, Virginia, will carry through life.

A hot water bag, being used in treating Mrs. C. J. Wattson, of Lewistown, for injuries sustained in a fall, bursted, seriously scalding her.

John From, of near Pine Grove Mills, who last fall had one of his legs broken by a horse kicking him, is able to move about his house on crutches.

Mrs. James E. Stewart, of New Bloomfield, Pa., came up last week to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O Deininger and will remain until Friday.

Two Snyder county jockeys swiped a goose along the road, and when near home the sleigh upset and spilled the occupants and goose out. After the goose made itself known to the public neither of the jockeys wanted to have anything to do with it.

F. L. Wetzler, of the general mercantile firm of L. F. Wetzler & Son, Milesburg, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Lingle, of near this place, last week, and stopped at the Reporter office long enough to transact a little business.

J. Malcolm Laurie will succeed Charles F. Cook as teller at the Centre County bank. He will assume the duties of his new position, March 1st. He will still continue to run the steam laundry as heretofore.

O. T. Corman has put shelves in his store room and will add to his stock a full line of dress goods; he will sell all the underwear he has in stock at cost, to make room for spring goods. Produce will be taken in exchange for goods or part cash on poultry, calves, potatoes and apples. Beef hides wanted. Call on him at Spring Mills.

Arb J. and Arthur G. Cummings, of near Linden Hall, Tuesday came to Centre Hall to make arrangements for holding their public sale on April first. The first named of these brothers will move from the Alexander farm to the Cummings homestead in the spring and conduct the same. He is also operating a hay baler, and does the best of work.

Calvin J Finkle, of Spring Mills, had business in Centre Hall Saturday. Mr. Finkle is engaged in handling all kinds of implements and machinery and is a success in the business. He has selected a line of goods that compares with the best on the market, and when he offers anything for sale he does not need to hesitate to conscientiously recommend it.

Miss Blanche Irene Rice, daughter of G. Clifford Rice, Reedsville, and Adolphus Franklin Gibbony, Jr., will be married in the East Kishacoquillas Presbyterian church, Reedsville, Wednesday evening, March 6th. Reception immediately after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents. Both bride and groom are popularly known in Mifflin county, and the event is looked forward to as one of the chief social happenings in that section.

Messrs. Frank A. and Wellington Yearick, of Madisonburg, were callers at the Reporter office. The former takes a great interest in school work, and states that the reports sent out concerning one of the schools of North precinct of Gregg township, is greatly exaggerated. No one of the scholars is debarred from attending the school. It is unnecessary to say that a bit of discretion would teach that such reports, especially when almost wholly untrue, should not be sent out to the world from any community.

Public Sale.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, will sell at his residence, Rhoneymede, three miles west of Old Fort, ninety head of live stock, embracing Morgan and French Coach horses and colts, Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, also farm implements. While these animals have not been registered they have been bred from registered sires for three and four generations. A rare opportunity to buy well bred stock. Sale begins at 10 a. m., March 20th, 1901.

CLEARING SALE!

Beginning with March 1st and closing with March 23rd I offer one-fourth off on all Winter Goods, as follows:
Men's, Women's and Children's, Underwear, Woolen Hose, Mittens, Gloves, Men's and Boys' Caps, Men's Jersey and Wool Shirts, Duck Coats, Children's Coats, Hoods and Capes, Horse and Bed Blankets, Plush Lap Robes, Felt Boot Combinations, Lumbermen's Gums, BUCKLE ARTICS, WOMEN'S WARM LINED SHOES & SLIPPERS.
A small lot of Men's and Boys' Storm Coats at ONE-THIRD OFF—a bargain.
In addition we have a lot of odds and ends in Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes and Rubbers, which must go regardless of cost.

S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Roll of Honor.

Primary grade, Anna Bartholomew, teacher.—*Sylva Krumbine, *Cora Luse, *Isabel Rowe, Nellie Smith, *Nina Snyder, Orvis Barner, *William Bradford, Ira Foreman, *Calvin Smith.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of David C. Young, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MARGARET C. YOUNG,
DAVID F. YOUNG,
Executors, Colyer

FARMS FOR RENT.—The undersigned offer for rent two farms in Porter township, Clinton county. One is located along the pike, near Lamar, and the other west of the pike.
PETER SMITH, Centre Hill, Pa.
JOHN SMITH, Lamar, Pa.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having lost their books in the fire which destroyed the Irvin Hardware store, requests all persons indebted to come to them for settlement.
DANIEL IRVIN'S SONS.
feb28-3t Centre Hall, Pa.

APRIL 1, at 12 o'clock, Rebecca Cummings and A. J. Cummings, adm'r., 2½ miles east of Linden Hall; farm stock and implements.

Public Sale Register.

MARCH 1, Friday.—J. A. Sankey, one mile northeast of Potters Mills, at 10 a. m., ninety head of live stock, 6 head of horses, consisting of farm and driving horses, yearling Hackney, bred by Col. Reynold's stallion, Pride of the North, 35 head of pure and grade Holstein Friesian cattle, consisting of cows, heifers and calves, mostly of the Art's family, some of which have been bred by the registered bull Pietertje Prince Hengeveld De Kol, whose dam, Netherland Pietertje Princess, official butter record is 25 lbs. in seven days, and is also a grandson of Netherland Hengeveld, who holds the world's best official butter record, 10 head pure bred Tamworth Hogs and 20 grade Tamworth-Berkshire Hogs. The Tamworth's are the English bacon hog. 20 head good stock ewes. Also a full set of farm implements and farm tools, buggy, sleigh etc.

R. P. Odenkirk—Wednesday, March 6, farm stock, implements and household goods.

MARCH 12—Mrs. J. B Royer near Centre Hall; farm stock and implements.

MARCH 16 Saturday.—Wm. H. Blauser, one mile south of Spring Mills, at 1 p. m., farm stock and implements.

MARCH 18—Ezra Tressler, one mile south of Linden Hall, at 9 a. m.; all his farm stock and implements.

MARCH 20—John Wolf, Rebersburg, farm stock, implements and household goods. All implements and stock on farm.

MARCH 21, Thursday, David Bohn, two miles south of Boalsburg, on the Sparr farm, eight horses, nine cows, 14 head of young stock, hogs and farm implements. Sale at 9 o'clock.

John F. Breon—March 21, Spring Mills; farm stock, implements, etc.

MARCH 22—Mrs. M. B. Richards, Centre Hall, at 1 o clock; household goods.

MARCH 23—G. W. Ocker, Centre Hall, 1 p. m.; household goods.

MARCH 25—Speer Burrell, one mile east of Penn Hall, 10 a. m.; farm stock and implements and steam cooker.

MARCH 26—John C. Bible, at Stone Mill, 10 a. m. farm stock, implements, etc

FEBRUARY 28, Thursday, at Potters Mills, at the residence of John Harper, one cow, and household goods.

MARCH 28, Thursday.—Mrs. John Showers, about 2 1-2 miles west of Centre Hall, at 1 p. m., farm stock and implements.

MARCH 29—Leonard Rhone, three miles west of Old Fort, at 10 a. m.; horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and farm implements

MARCH 30, Saturday, at 1 p. m., Centre Hall, at the residence of J. W. Wolf, one fine Jersey cow, household goods, etc.

For SLEIGHS and SLEDS go to Wm. W. Boob, Centre Hall, Pa. Light Bob Woods, ready to iron and paint, for $6.00 and up.

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . Prop.
ESTABLISHED 1889.

The little store on the flat iron corner at the station is fuller now of its corn cob crushers than ever, and we take particular pride in telling you of them and the price. You know it is plain that we can sell you goods lower than you buy elsewhere, because we have no rents or any unnecessary expenses. A few of our many crushers:

Arbuckles coffee, 2 lbs. for 25 cts.
Cal. prunes, 4 lbs for 25 cts.
Fancy evap. peaches, per lb., 10 cts.
Choice evap. apricots, 10 cts.
Fancy evap. pears, 10 cts.
Rolled oats, 2 lb. packs, 8 cts.
Choice pickles per doz., 6 cts.
Env lopes, 25 in pack, 3 cts.
Glass wash board, 35 cts.
Men's canvas gloves, 15 cts.
Horse rasp, 14 in., 30 cts.
Cant-hook handles, 20 cts.
Rex mouse trap, 5 cts.
Curry combs, 5 cts.
Banner lye, 10 cts.
Men's turkey red handkerchiefs 3 for 10 cts.
Fancy paper napkins, per C., 25 cts.
8 inch flat file, 2 for 25 cts.
Rex rat trap (sure catch), 10 cts.
10 qt. tin buckets, 2 for 25 cts
10 inch monkey wrench, 35 cts.
Nickle plated copper tea kettle, $1.00.

Our stock full of the following: Bananas, oranges, lemons, apples, figs, dates, Spanish onions, cream cheese, pickles, maple sugar, fresh mackerel, French cheese, oysters, ground bone, crushed oyster shells, sunlight soap, Pels Naptha soap, corn meal, Spray flour, tin cups suitable for farm sales at 20 cts. per dozen.

THE STAR.